

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Fitting Climax

It was a fitting and highly welcome climax to the visit by the Secretary of State, the Rt. Hon. Alan Lennox-Boyd that he should announce before leaving the Colony the extension of His Excellency the Governor's term of office for another two years. It was both the least and the greatest he could do for us; least because it was the easiest of all our modest requests to grant; greatest because it was the most popular wish that Sir Alexander and Lady Grantham be allowed to stay with us.

The announcement will be received with delight by all sections of the community, the more so because there is a mutual desire for this happy association to continue. A record-breaking Governor now beginning his fourth tour of duty... surely the overwhelming desire that prompted this request (and largely influenced the decision) is sufficient proof that the progressive and far-sighted leadership which has characterised Sir Alexander Grantham's administration is the only government the Colony sincerely desires at present.

SELF-GOVERNMENT may be the popular demand of some colonies; major reforms may be sought by others; but in Hongkong it is widely accepted that sweeping constitutional changes are incompatible with the present conditions and circumstances in which we live; that our progress and prosperity depend upon a continuation of the wise liberal administration that has dictated our fortunes for the last eight years. Mr. Lennox-Boyd's decision therefore is as popular here as self-government may be in Singapore or as the return of the Kabaka may be in Buganda.

The general public may wonder what the visit of the Secretary of State has achieved. It will be tempting to hope and to believe that from his new appraisal of our situation spectacular decisions will be made to alleviate some existing hardships. For appreciation of the Colony's problems is very desirable but purposeless unless at some time it is converted into positive benefit.

The feeling may emerge that Hongkong deserves a more prominent place and the colonial map, and that having rescued most of our chestnuts from the fire alone and virtually unaided in the last five years we are now entitled to more generous consideration from Whitehall. Yet if this attitude is allowed to take root, disillusionment is certain to follow.

FOR it ignores the real purpose of the minister's visit which was a maiden trip to the Far East designed to acquaint him with the actual conditions existing in this and other colonies in the area. And the most striking impression gained from reading the report of his press conference on Saturday is the extraordinarily good grasp he has gained of a number of our problems.

In short, then, he has achieved his purpose as far as this Colony is concerned. The prospect of spectacular decisions, however, is to be discouraged not because we are without just and deserving claims but largely because those most welcome would be contrary to existing economic and political realities.

There are other considerations, however. It is comforting to know that some positive and more personal link has been established between the Home Government and the Colony and that Hongkong has acquired a sympathetic and energetic champion at the Cabinet level. It will be surprising if this new relationship does not yield a number of small but welcome results in the months ahead.

GENEVA TEST FOR REDS

An Opportunity To Prove Their Sincerity

RELEASE BY CHINA OF AMERICANS

Police Fire On Crowd: 3 Killed

Indore, India, July 31. Police shot dead three people and wounded five others near here last night when they fired on crowds clamouring to see a young Indian wife who had announced she would cast herself on her invalid husband's funeral pyre in the ancient self-destruction rite of suttee.

The wife, 24-year-old Gend Kunwar Bai, predicted that her husband — whom she married when she was ten — would die on Friday, and that she would destroy herself, according to the rite, on Saturday. But the husband did not die.

Two hundred thousand villagers flocked from all over the district of Ujjain to Tukral village yesterday to see the woman leap to her death in the flames. Instead, they saw three platoons of police rifle-men who had moved in as the funeral spread. The police fired when the disappointed crowds became violent.

Gend Kunwar Bai is now in hospital in Indore where she was taken by the police — in a ward near her husband who is suffering from chronic leg ulcers.

FIT OF HYSTERIA

She told reporters on Friday she had predicted her husband's death in a fit of hysteria brought on by temple penances and attempts at treatment for barrenness forced on her by her husband's family.

Gend Kunwar Bai was quoted by the Times of India as saying she had been "rescued by the police from the clutches of suttee maniacs." She said she had been oppressed by her husband's family and lauded as being barren, but looked as would-be suttee (widow in Sankar) means "virtuous woman", and surrounded by frenzied crowds chanting hymns and sounding sacrificial drums and conch shells.

She said her parents arranged her marriage when she was ten when her husband was already suffering from chronic leg ulcers. One leg had been amputated and the other was being treated.

Suttee was banned by the British in 1829, but sporadic cases continue. — China Mail Special.

Bird Smashes Plane's Window

Stockholm, July 31. A twin-engine Finnish plane with eight passengers aboard made a forced landing at Bulltofta airfield, near Malmö, South Sweden, today after a bird had smashed the window in the pilot's cabin.

The pilot, cut about the face and temporarily blinded by splintered glass, made a perfect landing watched by 40,000 people attending an air display.

He was taken to hospital with concussion and face wounds. The passengers were unhurt. — Reuters.

Bull Gores Glider

London, July 31. A pilot, who landed his red glider in the middle of a dairy, in a field near Lusham, Hampshire, today, spent an unhappy 25 minutes vainly trying to persuade a bull to stop tearing holes in his aircraft.

Mr. John Holder, the pilot, was crouching to the bull and offering it tempting bits of turn-up map when his rescue team arrived.

The team, who were in a car pulling a trailer for the glider, sized up the situation and at once drove into the field shouting and blowing the horn.

Washington, July 31. Congressional and diplomatic Washington was strongly hopeful today that "the Big Two talks" opening in Geneva tomorrow, would lead to the release of Americans now detained in Communist China.

If this major dispute over repatriation is settled by ambassadors of the two countries, the way will be cleared for discussion "in the spirit of Geneva" of other means of relaxing tension in the Asian-Pacific area.

In that same "spirit" officials here today welcomed the fact that the speech of the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, yesterday was more conciliatory and pleasant in tone than the kind of statements he had been making about United States policies some months ago.

Inevitably comparisons are being made here between the new "Big Two Geneva conference" and the Big Four conference which reached a successful conclusion there eight days ago.

Both conferences are exploratory, though the first was exploration at the high level of the heads of government and the second starts from the comparatively humble level of talks between ambassadors.

At the ambassadorial level, the United States representative, Mr. Alexis Johnson, Ambassador to Prague, will obviously not have the same powers to make commitments or sign agreements as a head of government or a foreign minister.

A POSSIBILITY

But if the United States is satisfied at Geneva conference No. 2, as it was at Geneva conference No. 1, that Communist leaders are genuinely seeking peaceful negotiation, differences, progress can be made again towards a meeting of the foreign ministers — this time of the United States and Communist China.

Quite apart from the question of repatriation of citizens, there is no lack of substantive questions suitable for discussion, including the establishment or consolidation of a ceasefire in the Formosa area and a renunciation of force as a means of settling disputes there.

This latter question was described by the US Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, last week as "the basic thing" in the present series of contacts between the United States and Communist China.

But the Chinese Communists are expected to raise such questions as their "legitimate right" for Formosa and to the Chinese seat in the United Nations, economic embargoes now directed by the non-Communist world against trade with them, and possibly the troubled armistice situations in Korea and Indo-China.

COMMITTED

The US is committed not to discuss any question such as the territorial disposition of Formosa which would legitimately require the presence of representatives of the Nationalist Chinese government.

Investigation Begins

Athens, July 31. A special Israeli investigating Commission today inspected the wreckage of the Israeli Constellation shot down by Bulgarians last July 27, the Israeli Legation here announced.

The Legation said in a statement that the investigating Commission was met inside Bulgaria by the commander of the military region where the incident occurred, a representative of the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry and the Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Sofia. The British Military Attaché to Bulgaria was also present, the statement said.

The statement said: "The Commission has not yet drawn any conclusions. It will submit a detailed report to competent Israeli authorities." — France-Press.

"THE ADMIRAL OF THE ROLLING BONES" DIES

Las Vegas, July 31. Anthony Corneo Stralla, ex-convict known as "the Admiral of the Rolling Bones" because of gambling ships he once operated off California, died suddenly today, aged 55.

Stralla, better known as Tony Corneo, was reputed to have made a \$1,000,000 (£357,000) before he was 30, running rum in the prohibition area.

He was convicted in 1929 and sentenced to two years in a Washington penitentiary.

In the late 1930's and early 1940's, he operated the gambling ships, Rex and Lux, in Santa Monica and Long Beach. After a series of legal battles with Mr. Earl Warren, then attorney-general of California and now chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Stralla was put out of business on the coast.

Later he turned to legitimate ship owning.

In 1948, he narrowly escaped death when he was shot at his home by one of two gangsters. — China Mail Special.

Youth Has Its Fling At Warsaw Rally

London, July 31. Four thousand white doves were released over Warsaw's huge new stadium today to mark the opening of the fifth and biggest International World Youth Festival, which has brought 25,000 young people from foreign countries, including Japan, to the Polish capital.

In the opening march past, as the Soviet youth delegation came by a standard bearer from the United States contingent ran up to the Soviet standard bearer and the two shook hands, according to a report tonight by the Polish news agency Pab.

There were 2,000 Polish representatives as well as the vast throng from about 100 foreign countries in the stadium which can accommodate 70,000 spectators.

In the stand of honour watching the march past were Mr. Boleslaw Beirut, First Secretary of the Polish-United Workers Party, Mr. Aleksander Zawadzki, Chairman of the Council of State, and Mr. Jozef Cyrankiewicz, the Polish Prime Minister.

BIG FOUR FLAGS

The contingents, met of which have brought choirs, direct troupes, bands, theatre companies and even circuses, assembled in the main Salin Square in the heart of Warsaw where, for the first time since the war, the flags of Britain, the United States and France are flying side by side with the Soviet colours.

The contingents moved off in alphabetical order, those from Aden, Afghanistan and Africa leading.

Large crowds lined the two and half mile route to the Tenth Anniversary Stadium, so named because it was completed on the tenth anniversary of Poland's liberation.

Finland sent one of the largest groups, numbering 2,000. Britain has sent 1,100 young men and women. France has sent 1,400, China 730 and Japan 95.

Included in the Japanese group are 18 young athletes led by Mikio Oda, former Olympic hop, step and jump champion.

The Japanese athletes included Messrs. Fujishiro with a 100 metres long jump to his credit, two marathon runners, Katsuo Nishida and Keizo Yamada, five wrestlers, four gymnasts and two table tennis players.

Russia And US Exchange Notes

Moscow, July 31. The Soviet government announced on Sunday it has exchanged notes with the US government on "atomic matters."

The announcement said US Assistant Secretary of State Wallace Barbour delivered on July 28 an American answer to the suggestion that the Soviet Union join the international atomic pool proposed by President Eisenhower. It gave no hint of what this answer said.

A report by Tass, Soviet news agency, said the Russians formally offered to join the atomic pool in a note delivered to the US Embassy in Moscow on July 18. That was the same day Premier Nikolai Bulganin made his public announcement in Geneva that the Soviet Union was ending two years of refusal and offering to contribute to the pool of fissionable materials.

The Embassy here said on Sunday such exchange of notes is confidential and refused even to confirm it had occurred. — Associated Press.

CURFEW FOLLOWS DISORDERS IN MARRAKESH

Marrakesh, French Morocco, July 31. A dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed on both the European and Arab quarters of Marrakesh today after rioting which has cost 11 lives in the past 24 hours.

Heavy police reinforcements moved up to seal the entrances to the teeming Arab quarter. Firemen fought six blazes started by Nationalist demonstrators.

Ten Moroccans were killed in clashes with police last night and another died today when the local Berber police fired on demonstrators who tried to break into the house of an adviser to the anti-Nationalist Pasha of Marrakesh, El Glaoui.

The old Berber chieftain, who rules this South Moroccan territory with an iron hand, went to Rabat today to confer with the French authorities on the situation.

Today's 22 injured included 17 rioters and an elderly woman of Greek origin who leapt from her balcony after a block of flats was aflame in the European sector. She fractured her skull.

Shots were heard from scattered parts of the Arab quarter, where funeral services for victims of last night's outbreak were being held. A crowd of about 1,000 from one funeral procession stormed down one of the main streets, sacking shops and breaking windows. They shouted slogans calling for the return of the exiled former Sultan, Mohammed Ben Youssef.

The disorders have also displayed the same show of support for the exiled Sultan which Nationalists all over the country are seeking to impress on the French Resident-General, M. Gilbert Grandval.

FENT-UP HATRED

The people have also displayed long pent-up hatred of El Glaoui's Berber police who on their master's orders, are quick on the trigger when trouble breaks.

In the holy city of Moulay Idris, about 80 demonstrators sought sanctuary yesterday in the sacred courtyard where the tomb of Saint Moulay Idris is situated, and which no infidel is allowed to enter. Today they were reported to be negotiating with the commander of the troops which had surrounded the courtyard.

The religious feast of Aid El Kolb, the most important in the Moslem calendar, was observed as a day of mourning on Nationalist orders yesterday.

Casablanca, hotbed of Nationalist agitation, has been free of this latest rash of disorders. But yesterday rioters burned down a large animal food storehouse, a car and a Jewish-owned grocery shop. Early this morning, a dance hall near the new Medina was destroyed by fire. — Reuters.

Terrorists Strike

Constantine, July 31. Algerian terrorists today killed five civilians in the Constantine region, raising to 12 the number of persons killed within the past 24 hours.

Three Algerians were shot to death in the regions of Pasteur and Bernelle while terrorists cut the throats of two others in the regions of Khenchela and Houk Ahras. — France-Press.

Mother's Plea Succeeds

Munster, July 31. An aged mother who went to the Geneva conference to deliver a personal letter to the Soviet Premier, Nikolai Bulganin, asking for the release of her son, held prisoner in the Soviet Union, today was informed that her son would be returned to her "soon".

Maxime Bobrov, Soviet Consul at Bern, sent a letter which the German woman received today, announcing the news of the forthcoming release of her son, who was taken prisoner as a German soldier in 1948.

The mother had delivered her letter to Marshal Bulganin's aide-de-camp during the Big Four meeting. — France-Press.

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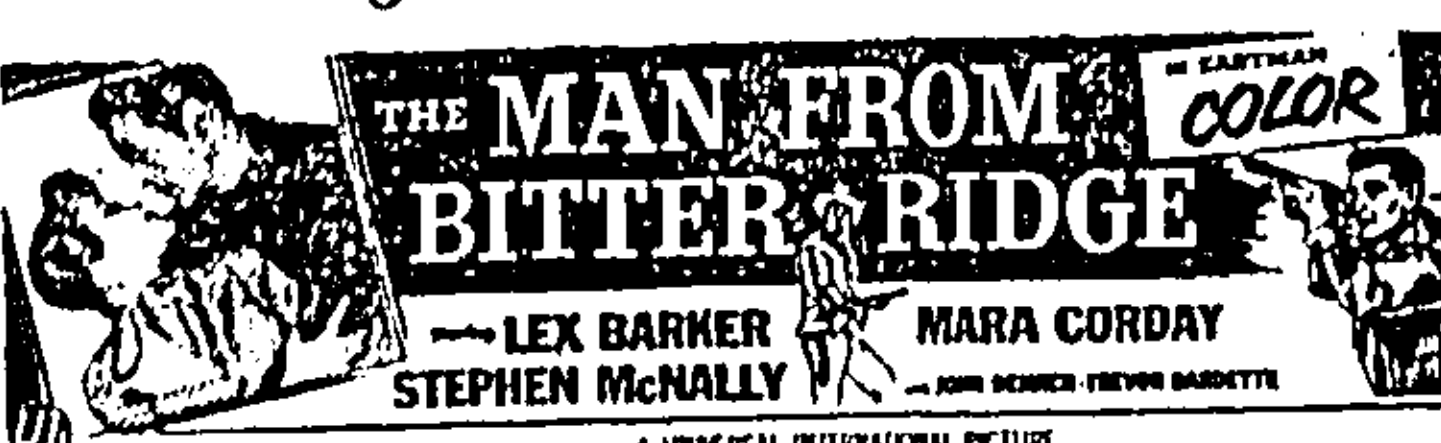
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Exclusion from U.N. urged by leading Americans

RED CHINA CONDEMNED

'Drug Trafficking Violates Charter'

New York, July 31.
A group of prominent Americans said today that Communist China is "inadmissible" to the United Nations because it promotes international drug traffic.
The Committee of One Million against the admission of Communist China to the United Nations said, "The one sure way to destroy the United Nations is to admit any nation that consistently violates the Charter."

The organization, whose Honorary Chairman is Mr. Warren R. Austin, former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., published a detailed report on Red China's leadership in international narcotics rings.

REDS TO WITHDRAW

Troops From Austria

BUT ACROSS THE BORDER

Hungary May Get More

Vienna, July 31.
The statement of Marshal Zhukov that all Soviet troops must be out of Austria, and back in the Soviet Union, by October 1, has been received here with satisfaction but no special rejoicing.

Unofficially, people tended rather to say "the sooner the better, but they had to be out by October 25 anyway."

The Russian withdrawal will affect the Austrian people much more favourably than the withdrawal of the Western allies. First of all, there are estimated to be 40,000 of them as compared with less than 20,000 of the Western allies all together. Secondly, they interfered much more with the Austrian administration than the other allies.

MORE INTEREST
It was noticeable in today's Austrian newspapers that the news, for example, that the big red star with Stalin's and Lenin's portraits in it, which hung on the Russian Officers' Club in the Hofburg, had been taken down, excited much more interest and comment than the news of American and British preparations to leave Austria.

The news that Marshal Zhukov had definitely ordered the troops from Austria back to Russia, where they will be demobilized, has dispelled to some extent the fear in Austria that the Russian forces would be withdrawn only just over the frontier into Hungary, some 60 to 100 kilometres from Vienna, whereas the Western allied troops would be withdrawn to at least four or five times as far.

But there have been no reports received in Vienna that the Russian troops in Hungary and Rumania would be withdrawn simultaneously with those from Austria. On the contrary, reports had been received within the last few weeks, saying that the Russians were asking the Hungarians for more rather than less accommodations. — China Mail Special.

The report was based on testimony by Mr. Harry J. Anslinger, U.S. Commissioner of Narcotics and the country's representative on the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs.
Anslinger said that the multi-million-dollar profits from the narcotics trade were used by the Chinese Communists to carry on subversion throughout Southeast Asia.

"These profits are reaped from the misery of millions of addicts throughout the world—all too many, unfortunately, among our own young people," Mr. Anslinger said.
The Committee's Steering sub-committee, including Senator Paul H. Douglas, Senator Alexander Smith, former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, former Navy Secretary Charles Edison, Representative Walter H. Fudd, and Representative Francis E. Walter, said in a statement.
"These forces, both in our own country and abroad, who favour appeasement of Red China in return for vague promises may consider the discussions at Geneva a major triumph for their point of view."
"Secretary of State (John) Foster Dulles and other government officials have stated categorically that these discussions do not imply recognition or approval."
"Our Committee is publishing facts on Red China's official role in the international dope racket to strengthen the hands of our country in these discussions and to furnish added proof of this regime's inadmissibility to the United Nations." — United Press.

PILGRIMS STONE SATAN

Mecca, July 31.
The three-day long religious ritual of the "stoning of Satan" began this morning in the little village of Mouna, about 10 miles from here.

Pilgrims from that village came here and joined other pilgrims in visiting "All Arafat", a vast plateau east of Mecca, where they prayed at Mount Rahema, a mountain where the prophet Mohamed rested during his own pilgrimage.
At the setting of the sun on Saturday, the pilgrims left by automobile, camel or on foot for Moudzilah, where they gathered "thick" (creeks) to be used in the stoning of Satan, and then continued to Mouna.

FIVE HOURS
The journey from Mecca to Mouna took five hours. In keeping with tradition, each pilgrim who could afford it purchased a sheep which was killed according to ritual along the route from Mecca. The meat from the sheep was destined to be given to the poor.

In other respects, the traditional Moslem "Feast of the Ram" seems different in Mecca from what it is in other Moslem cities. There were no sheep in the streets, and the streets were not decorated. The city seemed deserted, and most shops were closed. The only crowded quarter this morning was that in which the "Kaaba" is located. This evening all of the pilgrims had returned to Mouna, where they will remain until tomorrow, when their pilgrimage will end. — France-Press.



Flames, smoke and clouds of vapour shot into the sky during the recent eruption of the North East Crater on top of Mount Etna in Sicily. The crater is 3150 metres above sea level. Molten lava poured over the rim moving forward at the rate of about 20 metres a day. Every seven minutes there was a violent explosion accompanied by a further rain of fire, stones, lava and vapour. In this dramatic picture, clouds of smoke, vapour and lava shot into the sky during one of the explosions at top of Mount Etna. — Express Photo.

Intriguing Research Into Polio Virus TO SOLVE VACCINE MYSTERY

Berkeley, July 31.
A further effort to produce pure Polio virus and to learn its chemical composition was announced today.

The effort is directed in part toward determining whether there are chemical differences among the three types of human Polio virus.
If any differences are found, they may clear up the reason why some of the Salk vaccine made by commercial laboratories caused infantile paralysis.

GRANT TO EXPERT
The immediate project is a grant of \$85,198 to Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, virus expert and Nobel laureate, to continue work he has carried on for years at his University of California virus research laboratory.
The grant was made by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and was announced jointly by the Foundation and the University.
Dr. Stanley has already produced substantially pure Polio virus but seeks to improve the work. Once a really pure virus is obtained, the determination of chemical differences will be a possible further step.
Dr. Stanley's purified virus has come from the brains of cotton rats and from tissue cultures. The grant will enable him to do similar work on human polio. — Associated Press.

Driving From Norway To Capetown

Oslo, July 29.
The British car and its driver, Mr. Richard Pope, last night left the most northerly point of Norway's North Cape by car to drive to Capetown in South Africa.
On his "cape to cape" trip which he hoped to make in three weeks, Mr. Pope is accompanied by a Norwegian press photographer, Mr. John Brun.
Mr. Pope's car had to be towed by a bulldozer for the first 10 miles of the journey as there was no road for cars. — China Mail Special.

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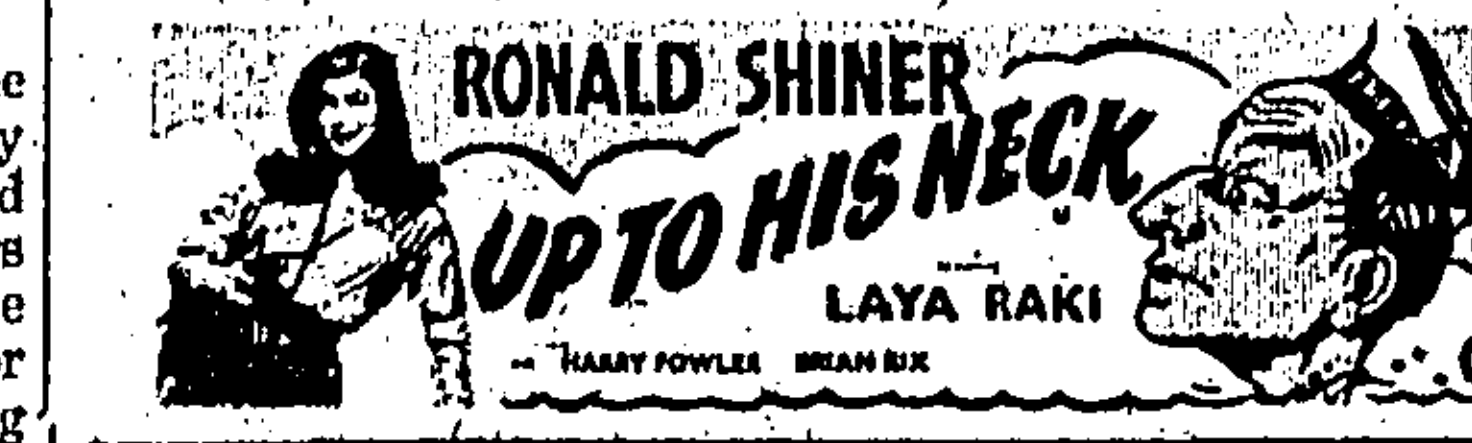
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ARAB-ISRAEL TENSION

IRAQ CALLS ON LEAGUE TO DISCUSS SITUATION

Bagdad, Aug. 1.
Iraq has approached the other member states of the Arab League with a suggestion that they should meet to discuss the present tension over the Arab-Israeli border.

Making the announcement, a spokesman of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry suggested that they should agree on collective measures to meet the danger soon by force if necessary.

The Iraqi memorandum, a copy of which was sent to Sayid Abdul Khaliq Hassan, Secretary-General of the Arab League, after outlining the present tension and its causes, added: "The Iraqi Government feels that it is its duty to call upon member states to fix a date and place for a meeting of the Arab League's Political Committee or the Collective Security Council to study the issue and to decide on measures to take to stop violence and in all her aggressive activities and to respect the true terms."

Taking Advantage

"Israel is taking advantage of the present family misunderstanding among states of the Arab League to force her way into certain areas of the Arab territories by staging raids and well-prepared attacks by armed forces against the Gaza strip of the Jordanian frontier villages. If this process continues unabated our common enemy will be encouraged and may undertake further action. Collective security and defensive measures are, therefore, most essential."

Iraq, it was stated, has already offered Egypt full military support to help Egyptian forces to face any Israeli aggression. According to official quarters here, the Iraqi approach has been welcomed by all the member states of the Arab League who have asked the Secretary-General of the League to arrange the meeting.

The Lebanese Government has offered Beirut or any of its summer resorts as a venue. The Iraqi spokesman said: "We hope, by this move, to implement the collective security pact of the Arab League as well as to give the Arab leaders an opportunity to discuss their own affairs and the unhappy misunderstanding among their respective governments and to settle this for good. It is not in the interests of the Arab peoples that this unhappy misunderstanding should continue."—Reuter.

MAJOR INDUSTRIES MAY HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN

Singapore, July 31.

Labour disorders, a series of disastrous strikes, and the greatly increased Communist influence in trade unions has already had repercussions in business here.

Last week alone two major industries announced that they might close down, and another cancelled its plans for a seven million Straits dollars (about two and a half million US) expansion scheme because of what they called "blackmailing" and "ridiculous" demands. Smaller factories were also in difficulties—especially one small shoe factory whose employees "struck" in a most ingenious fashion, by making only left shoes.

The two industries contemplating closure are Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company and the Maayan Wire Mesh and Fencing Company, after prolonged strikes and labour disputes had produced to a virtual standstill.

GIVEN UP

Home industries, it was understood, is still considering moving operations from Singapore to Australia, and has given up plans to build a plastics factory here and expand its existing concrete pipe factory, also because of strikes and general labour troubles.

The manager of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company said his head office (in Ohio, USA) were considering closing down because it had become "economically impossible to meet the demands made upon the company, amounting to increases of 50 to 60 per cent." The Firestone workers were called out on June 8 by the Singapore Factory and Shopworkers' Union, which has instigated or backed many of the strikes.

The Malayan Wire Mesh Company said that strikes had already cost them \$50,000 this year and "there is no point in continuing operations unless the Government gives us the protection we are entitled to," a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Alexandra Brickworks, Ltd. shelved a seven million dollar expansion scheme on the grounds that there were "too many uncertainties" in Singapore's political and economic situation.

Even horse racing—Singapore's "third industry"—has suffered a serious setback from strikes, after the seers and stableboys struck for higher wages. Horse racing is the third largest revenue-producing industry. Already sixty horses have had to

be deleted because expenses are too high for the owners, and one owner complained: "The writing is on the wall. It is up to the Government to realise that the problem is urgent—there is approximately 15 million dollars in revenue at stake."

Meanwhile a new wave of strikes broke out. The Singapore City Council Labour Union this week delivered a 14-day strike notice, and will call out its 10,000 workers unless its demands are met, it was announced.

LIGHTERMEN

Four hundred lightermen went on strike in the busy harbour, and the 3,000 members of the Singapore Government Employees' Union are to vote this week on the strike issue if their demands are not met. Even the coffee shop employees are organising a union and putting forward their demands.

The bus companies are in desperate straits. Employees of the Singapore Transport Company are claiming wage increases of 100 to 130 per cent on their present salaries, plus a yearly bonus of one month's salary. 63 days sick leave a year, two weeks annual leave, one week compassionate leave, and 15 per cent housing allowances despite an agreement signed in February 1954 granting them pay increases, in which they had promised to make no more demands on the company for at least two years. The workers are also demanding that the company should pay half the fines for traffic offences committed by their drivers.

A bus company manager said these "fabulous demands" would drive any bus company out of business.

Land values are already falling. Mr Lim Chuan Gek, general manager and director of one of the oldest auctioneering concerns in Singapore, said that over a million dollars' worth of property here was now awaiting sale—with buyers so wary that even the best bargains are left untouched, in the wake of riots, strikes and political unrest. He said that the loss in investment already amounted to "millions of dollars" as the demand for property dropped and speculators showed less enthusiasm for putting money into large investments here.

The crux of the situation lies in the trade union movement here. In the 3 and a half months the Labour Party has been in power here, there has been a rapid shift in the complexion of the trade union movement, as leftwing leaders infiltrated the older established unions, started new ones, and now threaten to take over the entire field of labour activities. The formerly strong and influential Singapore Trade Union Congress, with a moderate policy and conservative methods, has suffered heavily. Its leaders admit privately that the union is in a bad state and unable to face the bid of the leftwing unions who are taking over many of the independent labour groups still remaining.

An indication of the way the wind is blowing (i.e. towards Moscow, or at least Peking) is the fact that the new and red-tinted Factory and Shopworkers' Union increased from about 1,000 members in April, to 10,000 by mid-July.

LEG. CO. MEMBER

The union secretary, Lim Chin Siong, is a Legislative Assembly member, representing the People's Action Party, which supports all the radical labour demands. There are still about 14 "moderate" unions, totalling about 20,000 members. The great question is, will they ally themselves with the conservative TUC—or will they rush to join the Red unions? The answer must be made clear within a few months, and in this answer may lie the whole future of Singapore. —France Press.



With the newly granted freedom of Austria, the "B" Gendarmerie has been transferred from the Austrian Home Ministry to the Ministry of Defence to form the nucleus of the new Austrian Army. Their uniforms are similar to those of the prewar Austrian Army. Picture shows: the scene as men of the Austrian "B" Gendarmerie pass over from the Home Office to the Defence Ministry in Vienna.—Express Photo.

London Whispering Campaigns Anger Danny Kaye And "Sir" Douglas Fairbanks

London, July 31.

Two Americans — Danny Kaye and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. — are discovering that royal favour is not without its perils. They have run up against jealousy none the less powerful because it is anonymous.

Kaye is making the headlines at the London Palladium. He is the most magnetic attraction this famous house has ever looked. Within hours after announcement of his current eight weeks season all the seats were sold.

On the night of July 4 at his request, the 2,000 or so people in the theatre stood and sang "The Star Spangled Banner". Nothing like this has ever happened before. Audiences must have a man to follow him this way.

Fairbanks is producing television films. His staff, his friends, his fellow clubmen, practically everybody who comes in contact with him likes and respects him. "A gentleman" and "a credit to the United States," they say.

But against both of these stars there is a whispering campaign under way. About both you can hear anecdotes which are thinly disguised slurs. Some of these even find their way into print.

Danny's offence seems to be that the Royal family not only likes him as an entertainer but occasionally meets him socially. This is a distinction few local show people ever achieve and many an old school tie practically goes up in flames when the Brooklyn redhead's name is mentioned.

Recently a published anecdote said that Danny addressed Princess Margaret as "honey," a piece of effrontery that apparently left her "limp." "I'd like to punch the guy who said that right on the nose," stormed Danny. And off he went to a party — at which the Royal family were present.

Danny does sometimes overstep the formalities with the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh or Princess Margaret but it is only in his role as entertainer. "Court jesters always had a lot of leeway," he points out.

Danny is tough and can handle his troubles himself but Fairbanks is sensitive and hurt by the stories. You hear reports that he likes to hear himself referred to as "Sir Douglas" since he got an honorary knighthood—as did President (then General) Eisenhower, that he showed up at formal functions blazing with more decorations than a Russian marshal, that he tipped the newspapers that Queen Elizabeth was dining at his house. And there you have the jealous inspiration for most of the legends about Fairbanks.

Even one visit by the Queen would make any hostess famous for a lifetime and here is an American whose home she has visited more than once.

Fairbanks naturally won't discuss the Queen's visits but you can take it from an unimpeachable source it was not he but a loose-jawed guest who tipped the papers that the Queen was at his house on the one night her visit was publicised.

He has never been called "Sir Douglas" except facetiously. Every medal he wears was honourably won for war and post-war services.

Both Kaye and Fairbanks admitted they knew about the stories, both made practically the same comment: "I'm used to it but it must be terrible for Doug (or Danny)." —United Press.

Another colonial problem near settlement

SUPPORT FOR NEW BUGANDA CONSTITUTION

Kampala, July 31.

The National Congress of Uganda, an African organisation, announced today that it supports the new constitution for Buganda, and also the new ministerial government for Uganda which will take office on August 15.

The British Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, announced in the House of Commons in London on July 22 the terms of a draft agreement which, when accepted by the Buganda Lukiko (parliament), will permit the return of the exiled Kabaka (King) of Buganda, banished in 1953 on grounds of non-co-operation with the British Government.

He may return six weeks after the appointment of Buganda ministers and Buganda representative members of the Legislative Council (lower house) of Uganda, of which Buganda forms the most important province. The ministers will take over responsibility for public affairs from the 30 years old ruler, who will thus become a mere constitutional monarch.

Mr Joseph Kiwanuka, Vice-President of Congress, said "we have been asleep because we did not realise that the Legislative Council was the Uganda governing council. We thought it belonged to the Governor. But since the Kabaka's deposition, we have realised it belongs to us." —Reuter.

The Congress President, Mr I. K. Musizi, told a public meeting here today that he accepted the right of the Governor of Uganda to appoint whom he wished as ministers in the new Government, and also accepted Buganda participation in the Uganda Legislative Council.

BEEN ASLEEP

"We must accept the responsibility given to us," he said, adding that Buganda Lukiko should accept without delay the new constitution, which will enable the Kabaka to return.

TRAIN BEATS HORSE

New York, July 31.
A race between a horse and an "iron horse"—highlight of scores of wild West films and books—was run in real life at Rosenberg, Oregon, today. And fiction, notwithstanding, the train won.

Civic groups here and at Eugene arranged the challenge to back up their contention that the Southern Pacific Railway, so called "Night Crawler," is so slow that horsemen could beat its time of two hours 54 minutes for the 75-mile journey.

Some 75 fast ponies and experienced riders almost proved the town's point. The train won by seven minutes. —China Mail Special.

US To Speed Immigration Of Refugees

Washington, July 31.
The American Government has decided to try to speed up the rate of immigration of refugees into the United States, it was learned here today.

As a first move, President Eisenhower has called a three-day meeting with representatives from 38 American states to be held at the State Department beginning on Monday morning.

The US Congress in 1953 adopted the Eisenhower refugee aid programme, which called for the immigration of 214,000 refugees into the United States over a three-year period.

Application of this programme was confined to Mr F. Scott McLeod, Director of Security Services in the State Department.

Application of the refugee programme came under fire earlier this year when Mr Edward Corsi, assistant to Mr McLeod, resigned in protest against Mr McLeod's application of the programme, which according to Mr Corsi, "placed obstacles in the way of immigration." —France-Press.

NASSER WELCOMES SOEKARNO



President Ahmed Soekarno, of Indonesia, has arrived in Cairo for a five-day State visit. He was received on his arrival by Prime Minister Gamal Abdel Nasser, and members of the Revolution Command Council. Picture shows: President Soekarno of Indonesia, was decorated by Prime Minister Nasser with the Collar of the Order of the Nile. Here is Nasser handing over the box containing the Collar to the President.—Express Photo.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Fight (6).
 - 2 Brink (5).
 - 3 Gloomy (6).
 - 4 Blazing (6).
 - 5 Initiated (4).
 - 6 Swells (7).
 - 7 Competitor (5).
 - 8 Lake (4).
 - 9 Watcher (4).
 - 10 Wanderer (5).
 - 11 Snake (7).
 - 12 Exclamation of annoyance (4).
 - 13 Scare (6).
 - 14 Stick together (6).
 - 15 Material (5).
 - 16 Moment of suspense (6).
- DOWN
- 1 Likens (8).
 - 2 Killer (8).
 - 3 In addition (4).
 - 4 Excited (6).
 - 5 Item (6).
 - 6 Alarm (6).
 - 7 Scatter (8).
 - 8 Mends (5).
 - 9 Dogs (9).
 - 10 Concoits (8).
 - 11 Colour (9).
 - 12 Numeral (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Shatters, 6 Relate, 9 Reported, 11 Tormentor, 12 Urge, 13 Strew, 14 Sire, 15 Avid, 22 Desisted, 23 Sentence, 24 Armada, 26 Taciturn, Down: 1 Craze, 2 Flore, 3 Strata, 4 Heed, 5 Ties, 6 Entire, 7 Suckin, 10 Power, 14 Ripen, 15 Western, 16 Haste, 17 Placid, 20 Knead, 21 Ideal, 22 Debt, 23 Scare.

Headhunters Told To Behave

India Warns Naga Tribesmen

New Delhi, July 31.

The Indian Government has refused to treat with the fierce Naga tribesmen unless they renounce violence and give up their demand for independence, a Government spokesman announced today.

The Nagas—who occasionally headhunt—inhabit several thousand square miles of uninhabited wilderness in the state of Assam's north-east frontier area, near the Burma-China border.

There, nearly 800,000 tribesmen, belonging to 12 major tribes, lead a primitive existence, governed only by centuries-old tribal customs based on superstition and witchcraft.

For several years past, the Nagas have been demanding an independent "Nagaland" outside Indian rule.

NOT ENTERTAINED

The Government spokesman said today "any demand for called independence cannot be entertained by the Government nor can it be discussed by them."

"As long as the Naga National Council (the organisation demanding independence) does not openly and publicly condemn the use of violence, there can obviously be no common ground between them and the Government."

The Assam Government has reported recently that despite "sporadic acts of lawlessness" in the border area, the situation was now quiet. —Reuter.

Eyes Bigger Than His Stomach

Leicester, July 31.
Ernest Mills, 336 lbs, Leicester's fattest man, was tonight challenged to eat 14 pieces of fish and 9d-worth of chips—or pay the bill.

Bachelor Ernest, 55, loomed the belt round his 64-inch waist and started to tuck in. He finished the chips, but had to give up at the third piece of fish.

"I have had too much to drink," he moaned to the watching crowd in a hotel yard. "Any other time I'd finish this lot—and be hungry two hours later."

The bill Ernest paid: 10s 6d. —China Mail Special.

ASTRO-NAUTICAL CONFERENCE

Copenhagen, July 31.
DELEGATES from 16 countries meet here tomorrow to discuss problems of space navigation at the sixth international astro-nautical conference.

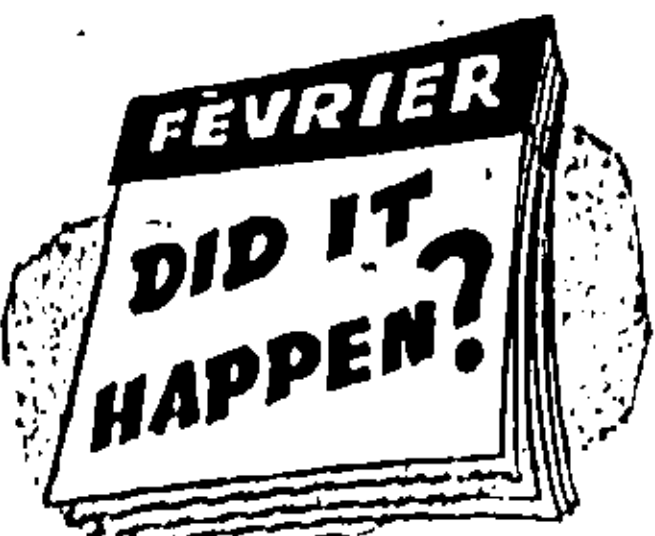
Extra spice is added to the talks by this weekend's announcements that Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union are to probe outer space with rockets and "earth satellites." But no Iron Curtain astronauts will be competing here. Countries represented are

Japan, the United States, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Germany, Egypt, Norway, Sweden, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, South Africa, Brazil, the Argentine and the Netherlands. But there will be an official Soviet observer — Mr L. I. Sokolov, one of Russia's top experts on theories of interplanetary travel. Delegates include engineers, architects, physicists, astronomers and science writers. The conference hall will be buzzing with talk of the "space race" going on between the Big Three. Subjects included in the address are: space journeys within 30 years, the physiology of space travel, rocket propulsion, cosmic ray effects, and powered flight by long range rockets.

The conference has been convened by the Danish Interplanetary Society, whose President is Mr E. Buch Andersen, an engineer. Another engineer, Mr Frederic C. Durant of the United States, will preside at the conference. —Reuter.

... BUT 29 IN EACH LEAP YEAR

by **Xan Fielding**



IF the old town of Marseilles had been destroyed a few years before the war instead of during it, I should not have this story to tell. Because what happened to me then could not have happened anywhere else—but perhaps I should first explain how I came to be there.

I was younger and more headstrong in those days, of course. It only needed some footling little quarrel with my parents—I can't even remember what it was about now—for me to get on my high horse, pack my bag and leave home. "For good," I shouted as I slammed the front door behind me. I really meant it, too. I'll show them, I said to myself. I'll show them I can stand on my own feet. I was full of confidence. At 18 one usually is.

Although I had cut myself off without even the proverbial shilling, I wasn't completely penniless. I still had some change from the £5 note Uncle Ernest had given me for my birthday quite enough to get me across the Channel and start me off on a new career abroad.

All I needed was a stroke of luck and my fortune was as good as made. Sounds silly, now doesn't it? But I believed it at the time. With four pounds in my pocket and food and fares and everything at pawn prices, remember—I felt I was really rich. Rich enough to buy my independence, anyway.



Next morning I sold my first sketch...

It was only when I got to Marseilles that I realised things weren't going to be quite so easy. For b, then my little capital had vanished. Not that I had been extravagant—far from it. For over a month I had been living rough, thinking out on my feet in order to save on railway fares, sleeping out in barns in mid-winter, so as to avoid hotel bills, cadging food from wayside houses instead of buying meals in restaurants, dodging on to every five-centime piece in the hope of turning it some day into a thousand-franc note. And after all this I was able enough to get involved in a bottle party at a roustabout's cafe on the main road south of Aix-en-Provence.

You can imagine how that turned out—sit one stage in the evening I was whining, hands down, half an hour later I was cleaned out. And the friendly driver who had suggested the game had driven off, with my suitcase in the back of his van. When I reached Marseilles next morning after walking all night, I was just about done for.

Obvious spot

Marseilles had seemed the obvious spot to make for in the circumstances. It was the sort of place, I thought, where a down-and-out could pick up a job without too many questions being asked about labour permits and that kind of thing. There was also the chance of skimming away on a ship. And if all else failed, there was always the Foreign Legion depot round the corner.

Luckily it didn't come to that. As I said before, things weren't easy. To begin with, in fact, I had a pretty thin time. But in a week or two I was earning a living—well, you could call it a living, I suppose. Anyway, I

was no longer permanently cold and hungry thanks entirely to Madame Roche.

The evening I came across her marked the turning point in my Marseilles career. It had been a really nasty day. I had been shivering through the cotton chintzes which were all I had to wear since I had sold my suit and overcoat. I was famished, but what I longed for more than food was a glass of rum. That was just about all I could afford in any case.

Lovely eyes

So I went into the nearest bar that looked shabby enough for my pocket—and there behind the zinc-lined counter was this Madame Roche, a horrid-looking piece of goods if ever there was one. Lovely eyes ruined by a shifty expression, thin lips camouflaged by over-thick lipstick, hair dyed the sort of red that in a certain light goes purple—you know the kind of face I mean?

Though there was no one else in the place, she served me without a word or a smile, then went back to her evening paper.

Not that I cared. I was in no mood for conversation myself. I was quite content to sit in silence, sipping my drink and doodling on a paper napkin. I still don't think I was consciously copying the motionless features in front of me as I idly traced the outlines of a woman's face with my blunt pencil stub; yet within five minutes I found to my surprise that I had drawn quite a life-like caricature of Madame Roche.

I was just going to crumple it up, when she caught sight of it. "Here, let's have a look at that," she demanded.

At first I thought she was angry because I had spoiled one of her napkins, but all she said was: "You know, you could make some money doing this."

First sketch

That started me thinking. I was never much of an artist, mind you, but I had once won a prize for drawing at school; and since I still seemed to have some talent for catching a likeness, why not try to exploit it? By 11 o'clock next morning I had sold my first sketch to a customer in a cafe on the Canaille.

After that I never looked back. Oh, I didn't make a fortune, of course, but at least I managed to keep my head above water. There were not many Frenchmen who were willing to be caricatured at 10 francs a go, but Marseilles was a regular port of call for the P and O liners—and what was 10 francs to an English tourist? On a good day I sometimes made enough to live on for a week.

Final drink

I had to spend all my working hours in the smarter bars and cafes round the Cours Balmes—that was where I found most of my customers—but every night I used to walk up to the old part of the town for a final drink or two at Madame Roche's. In spite of her rather forbidding appearance, I couldn't help liking the old girl. After all, I owed her everything I had—not that that was much, but I still felt grateful to her.

And besides, I really enjoyed the atmosphere of her place. After my daily dose of provincial bourgeoisie, it was an exciting change to settle down for the evening in the company of wharf-rats, cut-throats and tramps. I thought I was no end of a fellow for finding my feet among such a splendidly tough crew, and even tried to persuade

myself I felt completely at home there. What a silly young ass I must have been.

I suppose the truth was, I was getting a bit too big for my boots; my newly won independence had gone to my head. Heaven knows where I might have landed up if I hadn't been brought to my senses through my meeting with Corsican Max.

I had got to the bar rather late one evening, and noticed him at once—in those squalid surroundings his expensive clothes stood out a mile. He wasn't a regular customer of Madame Roche's though they seemed to know each other quite well. At any rate, they were deep in conversation as I came in. I hadn't the faintest idea who he was till she called me over and introduced me to him.

There's another model for you," she explained. "I didn't really feel like working at that time of night, but he encouraged me with an engaging smile."

"If you make it a good likeness, I'll pay you double."

Needless to say, I got down to work at once. It was an easy face to draw—a typical good-looking gangster face—and I made a pretty good job of it in just under ten minutes.

"Now sign it," he said, "and while you're about it, put the name of this bar, and the date in as well. That'll make a little souvenir."

Today's the twenty-eighth of February—oh, but it's after mid-night, so we'd better call it March the first."

I did as he asked and he



Major Alexander (Xan) Fielding spent most of his 36 years in Mediterranean countries. During the war he won the DSO with the British Expeditionary Force in Greece. Twice he was landed on the island in secret—once to destroy a submarine and once to destroy a factory.

Later in France, Fielding was captured by the Gestapo and sentenced to death, but his life was saved by Christine Gravelle, the Polish courier who became a British agent and who was murdered in London.

The courier persuaded the prison commandant to release Fielding and his two companions on the ground that Montgomery's forces were drawing near. Fielding was given two books about Greece.

His wife—they married in 1933—in Dublin, has two daughters. They live in Cornwall.

handed over 20 francs. Then he shook me by the hand and left. "What a nice chap," I said to Madame Roche.

The trap

Frankly I didn't see how he could have done it. I hated the idea of an innocent man being grilled, and was almost prepared to come forward in person to support his statement—until I realised the trap I had fallen into. When I dated Max's sketch "March the 1st, 1936," I had forgotten for the moment about leap year.

Oh, I could still stand on my own feet all right, I told myself—after all, I was tough and independent. But somehow that didn't prevent me from pocketing my pride and taking the first train home.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

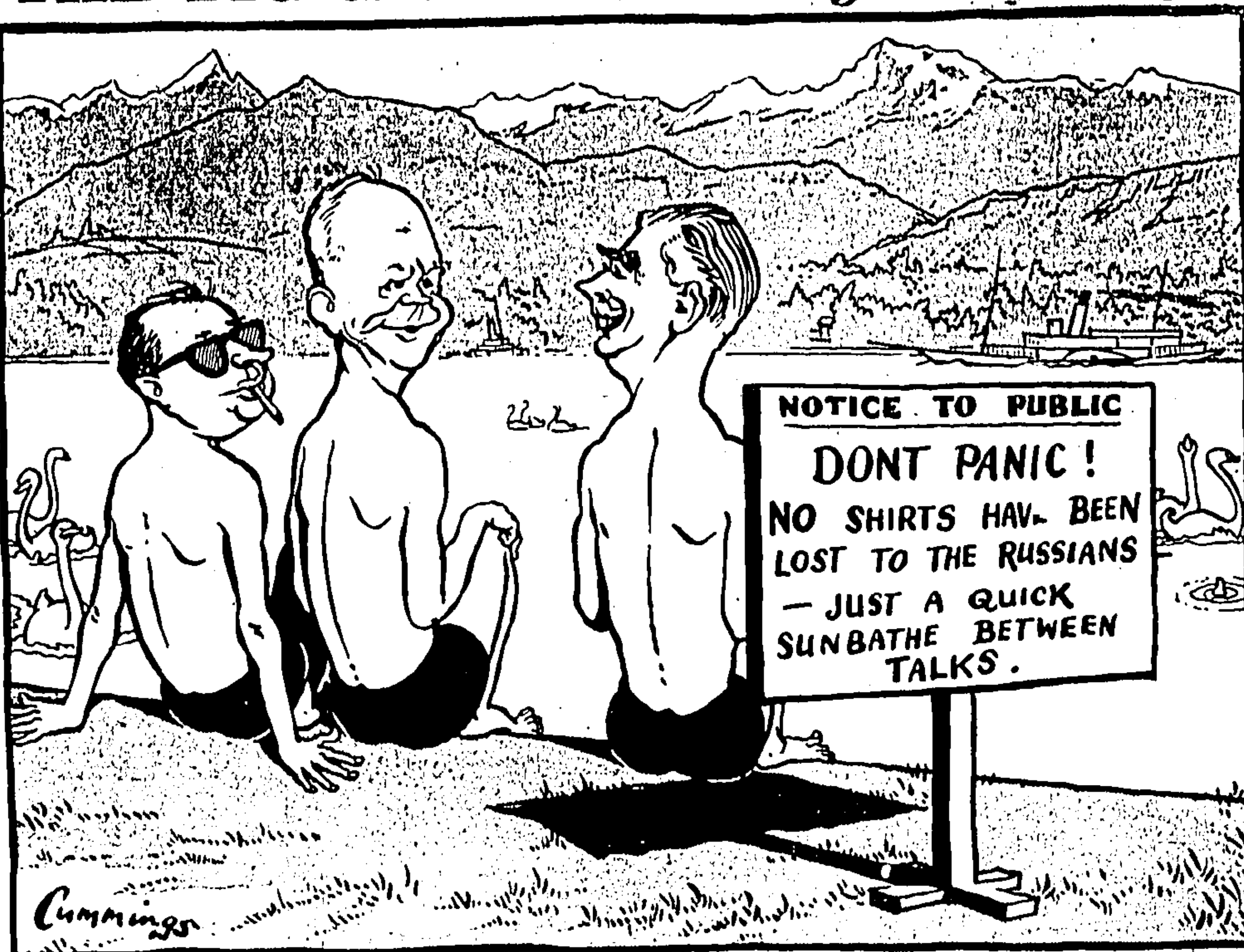
YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this panel by you until tomorrow... when the answer will be given—without another story in this series by...

Diana Greenly

Did Alexander's story—Well, Not That I Knew Of, by Robert MacDonnell actually happen. The answer is NO.

THE BIG GAMBLE... by Cummings



Highest housewife in the world [Incidentally she is 5 ft. 1 in.]

A BRIGHT-RED knitted land is really better than hat with two perky tassels will be seen So although it was daring around London at the first it was hardly surprising she cool opportunity. Wearing the it will be a slender, blonde woman with a quick, feminine step, delicate-looking wrists and ankles—the kind of woman who brings out the Galahad in men. But don't be deceived. That is the hat that three months ago brought a burst of colour to the remotest whiteness of a Himalayan high.

And the way it got there was by virtue of those same delicate-looking wrists and ankles. Hard, tough climbing all the way—and history-making, too.

For Mrs Monica Jackson, member of the first all-woman expedition to the Himalayas, was the first human being to set foot on an unnamed peak in a part of the Himalayas previously unexplored.

So small

And the little red hat she wore throughout that grueling climb will stay her favourite hat—even for town wear.

"I had to have it specially knitted because I could never find a baluchava small enough," she explains.

No one had foreseen that a petite woman of 5ft. 1in., weighing 100lb. and taking size three in shoes, would be equipping herself for the Himalayas.

But to talk to Mrs Jackson you would think it was the most natural thing in the world. There is about her an atmosphere of the Himalayas. The clean brilliance of her tan. Her clear, fresh voice, blue eyes and sun-bleached hair.

No queues

Moreover, with a jealous love, she wants her mountains all to herself.

"I have a phobia about meeting other people on mountains. In Switzerland you have to practically queue to climb them. Scot-

land is really better than Switzerland for that." So although it was daring she chose a part of the Himalayas, the Jugal Himal region, that was not only uninhabited but unexplored. For her there was the exclusive extra thrill of being the first to go into the untasted, untainted air and untrodden snow of a 22,000ft. peak that had no name.

Typically enough, she chose to name the peak after the Sherpa porter, Gyal-gen, who accompanied her.

And all this at an age when most women with two children accept the pattern of their lives as being confirmed and unchanging!

Nor, on her return to a St. John's Wood flat that is Swedishly bright and colourful with the only mountaineering touches a few small photographs of Kanchenjunga and a prayer-wheel from Tibet, does she just "settle down."

She does—if you call rising every morning at six for a half-hour's run in the park settling down.

Luckily her husband is an athlete himself. He not only approves of racing round the park at dawn—he goes along, too.

"Costs us nothing except a little sleep," says Mrs Jackson briskly.

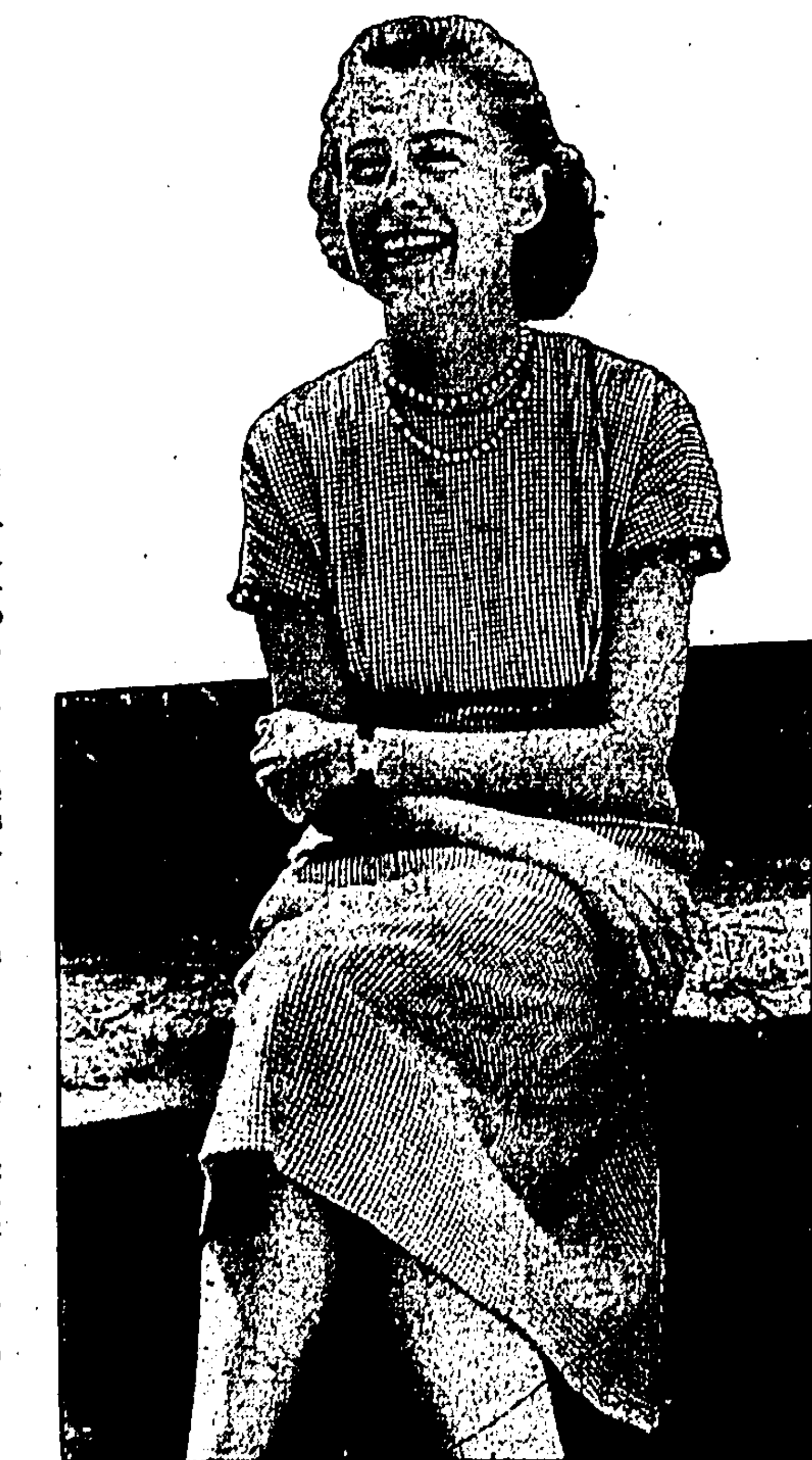
I don't know—

Although brought up in India and later living there as a married woman, Mrs Jackson did not climb mountains until she was 27. Climbing became her "term-time" interest while her son and daughter were at boarding school.

In 1932, three years after the first climb, she went to the Himalayas and climbed two peaks of over 20,000ft. near Kanchenjunga.

When she came to live in Britain in 1933 it seemed to be the end of Himalayan adventures for Mrs Jackson. She compromised, however, by making a second home, in addition to the London flat, in Scotland—where she could keep up her climbing.

In Scotland she met two women, Miss Elizabeth Stark and Dr. Evelyn Curran, both experienced mountaineers, planning an expedition to the Himalayas.



MRS. MONICA JACKSON
Conquering mountains is so natural

"I don't know quite how it came about," says Mrs Jackson, "but I found myself agreeing to go."

When, at the beginning of April, the expedition ("There was no leader: we were all equal") walked out of Kalimandu, no news, apart from one letter, was heard of them for two months.

The story of the climb to the summit will be told in the book they are writing.

But if it seems an extraordinary feat that a woman so small and so light—or a woman at all for that matter—should be able to climb in the Himalayas, let Mrs Jackson disillusion you.

"Women can climb as well as men and better. We can stand the cold more and have greater powers of endurance."

"As for being small and light that is a help it makes one feel the effect of altitude less." Gentlemen, look to your laurels.

POCKET CARTOON By OSBERT LANCASTER



"Believe it or not, young lady, but your dear mother here helped me to break training the year I stayed Leander in the Grand!"

Headaches
Toothaches
Colds
are quickly overcome by
CAFASPIN

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

LEAGUE BOWLS

A THREE-WAY RACE AGAIN FOR THE SENIOR DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

Upset victories by Filipino Club in the First Division and Hongkong Cricket Club in the Second Division were the main highlights of Saturday's Lawn Bowls League games.

The Filipino Club gave their most brilliant performance of the season to hand the Champion Recreation "Blues" their second defeat of the season and throw open the First Division League into a three-way battle among the "Blues," Craignower and Kowloon Cricket Club.

By their plucky display on Saturday, the Filipino bowlers also served notice to their rivals, the "Gold" and "White" "Whites" that they would be no pushovers for the wooden-spooners' unenviable position. The off-repeated lawn bowls adage that anything can happen in lawn bowls and that it never pays to take one's opponents lightly was no better demonstrated than in this game.

The match itself was a special triumph for the Filipino club four of A. J. Coelho, J. Lee, J. A. Tibble and their young skip, Cesar Coelho, who carried their side to a narrow 3-2 win in a 29-7 victory over the Recreation four skipped by Johnny Ribeiro.

Opening with a two, the Recreation four looked well set for a win. The Filipino club four had other ideas. Playing an inspired game, they ran up a 13-2 lead on the next six ends and could never go wrong after that.

FULL VENGEANCE

Kowloon Cricket Club gained full vengeance over Indian Recreation Club "Blues" by winning comfortably on all three rinks to draw within 12 points of Recreation "Blues."

the aggregate at the ten interval. Budbury's four were two shots down on the last end, and he was given a grand chance by his front men to match a win when they gave him a lie of three. Lopes, however, came in with the first shot to claim the only point for his side and prevent Craignower from getting nearer to the "Blues" than 14 points.

Another notable First Division triumph of the week was that of Indian Recreation Club "Gold" over Kowloon Bowling Green Club. Once again the palm goes to A. H. Seemingly four who repeated their earlier feat of carrying their side to victory against the IRC "Blues" a couple of weeks ago.

This time, their 35-16 score over Jack McKelvie's four enabled the IRC "Gold" to edge out the Bowling Club by nine shots on the aggregate.

SECOND DIVISION

Hongkong Cricket Club confirmed their reputation as the giant-killers of the Second Division. Already credited with such brilliant triumphs as those over the Football Club and Craignower, they went one better when they scored their sixteenth win of the season by defeating the League-leading Kowloon Dock Club and pushing them down into second position.

The HKCC triumph was a fine piece of teamwork with every bowler, including those in the losing four, doing their job. When they beat Hongkong Football Club by 5-0 on their own green two weeks ago I remarked that it was a pity that they were not playing against Kowloon Dock.

Now that they have done it again, I wonder if they could repeat that performance when they play against Talkoo on the 13th.

Talkoo green on August 13. To the Talkoo aspirants I would say, "Watch out, the 13th may turn out to be an unlucky day!" Craignower Cricket Club put up a pathetic display in their match against Kowloon Cricket Club and could do no better than what they did in the first match—salvage only half a point.

The Kowloonites played heads-up bowls all the way and were actually unlucky not to have taken the maximum points. R. S. Capell's four enjoyed a 21-12 lead over P. K. Lau's four on the 14th end and were still up by 23-16 on the 15th end.

A five, a single and a three enabled the CFC four to take a 25-22 lead on the last head, which saw Capell and his men score a single to tie on one rink.

OPEN TRIPLES

Twelve out of the sixteen second round Colony Open Triples Championship matches (excluding postponed ones) had a field day in practically all the games. The Luz brothers got through their round with a comfortable 17-10 win over A. R. A. Rahman, M. J. Diverchia and U. A. Rumjahn while another top-favoured combination, M. B. Hassan, I. Ali and A. Omar, breezed through with a 21-13 score over A. M. Baptista, E. M. Alarcon and A. A. Lopes.

Two matches, however, were very closely contested and resulted in only one-shot wins for the winners. P. Cottler, K. Baker and E. Greenwood were held to a 14-14 score on the last head and just managed to snatch one shot on the last head to edge out A. H. Seemingly, A. B. Kitchell and K. M. Omar by 15-14.

In the other game, the Filipino triple of A. C. Sequeira, E. G. Barros and R. Basa also just managed to survive the last head to eliminate A. A. Gutierrez, F. X. Silva and L. F. Xavier by 15-14.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Colony Open Triples (Second Round)
P. Cottler, K. Baker and E. Greenwood beat A. M. Rumjahn, A. B. Kitchell and K. M. Omar, 15-14.
D. C. Symons, G. Madar, F. R. Kermani beat C. A. Noronha, H. J. Noronha and J. C. Noronha, 10-10.
A. H. Seemingly, C. Ma and A. H. Seemingly beat W. Chambers, R. Morrison and A. E. Elliot, 20-12.
M. B. Hassan, I. Ali and A. M. Omar beat A. M. Baptista, E. M. Alarcon and A. A. Lopes, 21-13.
A. C. Sequeira, E. G. Barros and R. Basa beat A. A. Gutierrez, F. X. Silva and L. F. Xavier, 15-14.
M. S. McKay, J. Haeiside and W. Riley beat G. F. Santos, P. K. Lau and R. Tay, 18-10.
F. G. de Luz, J. A. da Luz and R. F. de Luz beat A. R. A. Rahman, M. J. Diverchia and U. A. Rumjahn, 17-10.
G. Stark, B. Douglass and J. B. Baxter beat W. M. Davidson, R. S. Gouley and J. McKelvie, 22-15.
P. Gardner, K. Forrow and J. K. Sloan beat A. R. Abbas, S. Yusuf and A. R. Kitchell, 22-17.
J. W. Tindall, F. C. Gasson and L. F. Osgrrove beat K. Summers, H. Ridsdale and H. F. Shillcock, 26-11.
H. Clayton, W. McColl and C. McLennan beat A. J. Coelho, L. Silva and C. A. Coelho, 31-14.
J. M. Gutierrez, B. F. Marques and C. Rozo-Perreira beat M. T. Nunes, F. Tan and F. J. Rodrigues, 31-13.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division			
Club	P	W	L
Recreation "Blues"	10	7	3
KCC	10	6	4
CRC	10	6	4
IRC	10	6	4
IRC "Blues"	10	6	4
IRC "Gold"	10	6	4
Recreation "Whites"	10	6	4
FC	10	6	4
Second Division			
Club	P	W	L
TC	11	9	2
KCC	11	9	2
IRC	11	9	2
IRC "Blues"	11	9	2
IRC "Gold"	11	9	2
FC	11	9	2
Third Division			
Club	P	W	L
KCC	11	9	2
IRC	11	9	2
IRC "Blues"	11	9	2
IRC "Gold"	11	9	2
FC	11	9	2

Deauville Cup Tennis Results

Deauville, July 31.
The finals of the "Deauville Cup" tennis tournament at the fashionable Deauville Club this afternoon gave the following results:
Men's Singles
Mervyn Rose of Australia beat Paul Remy of France, 6-3, 6-4.
Women's Singles
Mrs. S. Chieles (France) beat Miss A. Shilcock (Britain), 6-4, 6-4.
Men's Doubles
Rose and R. Howe (Australia) beat Remy and M. Bernard (France) 6-4, 6-4.
Mixed Doubles
Chieles and Rose beat Shilcock and Bernard 4-6, 6-1, 6-1.
—France-Press.

Yugoslavia Beats Netherlands In Swimming Meet

Nymegen, Netherlands, July 31.
A two-day swimming meet between Yugoslavia and the Netherlands was won on Sunday by Yugoslavia, 118 points to 105. A Yugoslavian Water Polo team beat a Dutch team twice, 3-2 and 4-2.
No records were broken.
—Associated Press.

Marilyn Bell Conquers English Channel But Not In Record Time

Folkestone, England, July 31.

Marilyn Bell, 17-year-old Canadian schoolgirl, tonight became the youngest swimmer to conquer the English Channel when she landed near here from Cap Gris Nez, France.

Marilyn, a slightly built blonde only five feet tall, took 14 hours 35 minutes to swim the 25-Mile Channel, according to an unofficial check.

Later the official time for Miss Bell's crossing was given as 14 hours 36 minutes.

This was one hour 15 minutes longer than the existing Women's France-to-England solo record of 13 hours 20 minutes, established by Californian typist, Florence Chadwick, in 1950. It was one hour 53 minutes longer than the time of Brenda Fisher, an English girl from Grimsby, who swam the Channel in an international race in 12 hours 42 minutes.

Miss Chadwick also holds the Women's England-to-France record of 14 hours 42 minutes, established in 1953.

LAST 200 YARDS
Eye witnesses said she "almost sprinted" the last 200 yards to the beach at Abbotscott, midway between Dover and Folkestone.

Marilyn left Cap Gris Nez at 0455 GMT today and stopped on the narrow chingle beach at Abbotscott at 1930 GMT. As she stepped ashore, she tried to speak to the welcoming crowd lining the cliffs but the breakers drowned her words.

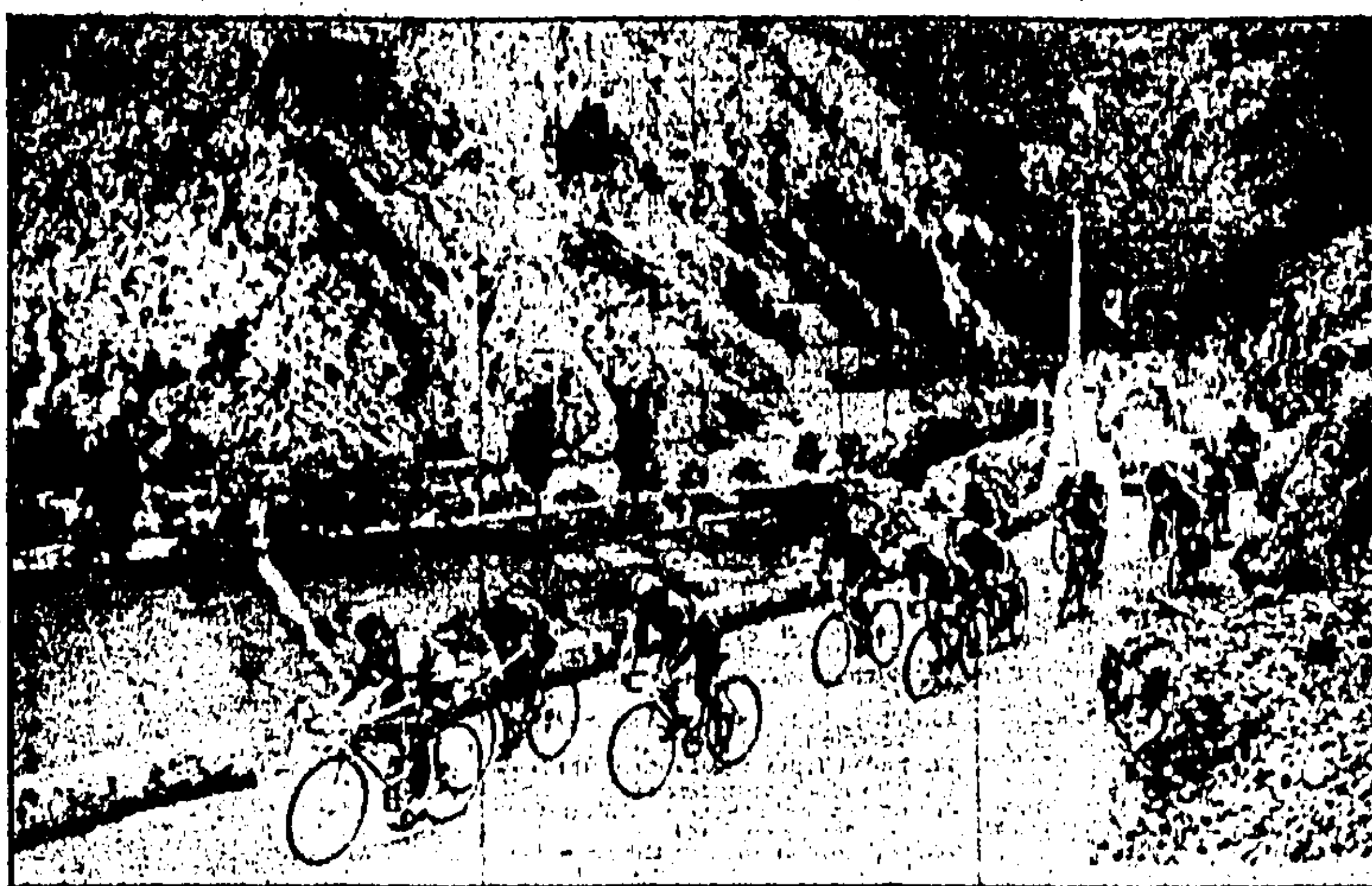
A few seconds later, a wave knocked her down. Two attendants then helped her from the water and took her to Dover where she will rest and be under doctor's supervision for 12 hours.

Previously, the youngest swimmer to swim the Channel was Philip Mickman of Yorkshire in August 1949 at the age of 18.

Two other girls swam the Channel at the age of 19. One of them was Gertrude Ederle of New York City, the first woman to swim the channel. She performed the feat at her second attempt in 1926.

The others were Miss Peggy Duncan of South Africa, who swam the Channel at her first attempt in September 1930. Last September, Marilyn won prizes worth £4,000 by becoming the first person ever to swim Lake Ontario, she swam more than 40 miles in 20 hours 50 minutes.

Tour De France



A stage of the Tour de France—Briançon-Monaco—with France's Louison Bobet, the eventual winner, leading the pack in this mountain climb.—France Presse Photo.

Footballers Will Always Argue The Position Most Difficult To Play

London.

Footballers and spectators will always argue which is the most difficult position to play and one of the most controversial positions will be the goalkeeper.

He has a tough and perhaps to some an unrewarding job and, according to an official football association investigation, has to stand up to penalty kicks of around 53 miles per hour.

To a taker of a penalty, one of three courses is generally favoured; a fast powerful drive with the instep; a slower shot with the toe; or a shot with the side of the foot which is more likely to enter the net at a point beyond the goalkeeper's reach; or a push pass following a feint approach in a different direction to forestall the goalkeeper's interception.

The FA analysed each shot starting with the power drive. "Eighty per cent of the shots are taken from a distance of 48 feet in all. The ball was placed six feet before the first post and a slow motion film was taken of Jack Milburn (Newcastle United) kicking it with a powerful drive.

"When the film was developed it was discovered that by the time the ball traversed the 48 measured feet, 39 frames of the film had been used. As the film was travelling through the camera at the rate of 24 frames per second, the ball covered the 48 feet in 39/24ths of a second, which is approximately equal to 53.7 miles per hour."

APPROXIMATE SPEED

Charlie Crowe, also of Newcastle, was asked to make a strong pass with the side of his foot, the ball entering the net well out of the goalkeeper's reach. His approximate speed was 33.2 miles per hour. These speeds demonstrate clearly why when a penalty kick is well taken, it is exceedingly hard to stop. Fundamental to the goalkeeper's defensive movements are of course, the speed and range of his leap.

The reactions of the goalkeepers to the penalty takers were also noted. Three men were concerned in the test: Ronnie Simpson, Newcastle United's international goalkeeper, who stands five feet nine and a half inches; a 17-year-old, one inch taller; and a schoolboy of five feet.

To a ball hard hit and travelling towards the cross bar immediately overhead, Simpson's reaction was almost instantaneous. He took only one step, and 2/24ths of a second to leap upwards and punch the ball over. Comparative times of the others: one and 7/24ths of a second and 1-31/24ths.

Interesting to note was that the 17-year-old's time for the horizontal drive to the foot of the post was clocked a fraction faster than that of Simpson.

The only way in which the goalkeeper has a chance of overcoming his difficulties is by anticipating the direction of the kick. If he is able to do

this successfully, he should gain sufficient time to have a reasonable chance of stopping most shots except the power drive and the really well-placed side foot, which enters the net close to the upright or in either of the top corners.

It is hard to avoid the conclusion that these shots are well-nigh unstoppable. — China Mail Special.

There Will Be Arguments About Soccer Side Chosen To Represent England

Says ROY PESKETT

There will be arguments about the Soccer side chosen to represent Great Britain against Europe at Windsor Park, Belfast, on Saturday, August 13. Fans of several omitted stars will be disappointed. But I congratulate the selectors of the four countries on an interesting choice.

Danny Blanchflower, Tottenham's £30,000 Irish international, is to captain, before his own people, a side towards which England, Scotland, and Ireland each contribute three players and Wales two. They will wear the emerald-green shirts of Ireland.

There will be satisfaction at Stamford Bridge that Chelsea supply Sillett and Bentley, and I know that Sunderland's manager, Bill Murray, will be pleased with the choice of McDonald, the only uncapped player in the eleven. For long he has declared the player worthy of a Scottish cap.

Some eyebrows may be raised in Manchester over the fact that Johnston gets in the chosen view of their commitments in Russia at the time.

Here are the footballers to meet Europe at Belfast on Saturday, August 13:

Jack Kelsey (Arsenal and Wales), Peter Sillett (Chelsea and England), Joe McDonald (Sunderland and Scotland), Danny Blanchflower (Tottenham and Ireland), John Charles (Leeds and Wales), Bertie Peacock (Glasgow Celtic and Ireland), Stanley Matthews (Blackpool and England), Bobby Johnston (Manchester City and Scotland), Roy Bentley (Chelsea and England), Jimmy McIlroy (Burnley and Ireland), Billy Liddell (Liverpool and Scotland).

Only McDonald has not been capped. Reserves: Fraser (Sunderland and Scotland), goal; Byrne (Manchester Utd. and England), full-back; Docherty (Preston and Scotland), half-back; Revie (Manchester City and England), forward.

The race was won by Switzerland's F. Camathias against a BMW.—United Press.

Belgian Motor Cyclist Killed In Sidecar Race

Senigallia, Italy, July 31.
Belgian motor cyclist Marcel Masuy was killed today when he crashed during a sidecar race in the eleventh Adriatic Cup event.

Masuy died of a crushed skull a few minutes after his Norton overturned at Molinella Curve, most dangerous of the circuit. The Italian motor cyclist Freta was killed in an accident a few yards from the same spot yesterday.

The race was won by Switzerland's F. Camathias against a BMW.—United Press.

HEWSON TALKED BACK INTO THE HALF-MILE

By DOUG WILSON

British team manager Jack Crump has talked Brian Hewson into running both the Half-Mile and One Mile, after all, in the match against Germany at the London White City from July 30 and August 1.

Hewson had accepted for the Mile but declined the Half-Mile. He is the only man in the team called on to run in two races, apart from relays. Yesterday Mr Crump said: "I have had a talk with Hewson and asked him, in the interests of the team, to accept the wishes of the selectors. He has agreed to do so."

Well, the selectors have retained their dignity, but I question whether the interests of the team have been served. Hewson will be running against his better judgment in the Half-Mile.

Ronnie Henderson, from Newcastle, the man who has been overlooked, is not unnaturally depressed and deflated at what he considers an official snub. After all, he is the only AAA Championship runner-up among those eligible to represent Britain who has been passed over.

And he finished second to Hewson in the Half-Mile Championship last year, and was overlooked in the same way. Can this be how to encourage a 21-year-old athlete who has had to travel long distances to find proper training facilities? Remember, too, that Henderson lost the championship to Derek Johnson last Saturday by mere inches.

Mr Crump added yesterday that he has asked Henderson to be at the White City on Monday, August 1, prepared to run the Half-Mile. If Hewson has not recovered from his mile on the Saturday.

Hungary will be sending 60 men and women athletes for the match against Britain at the White City, on August 12 and 13.

Included will be Laszlo Tabori, the 3min. 50sec. miler, Jozsef Csernak, Olympic Hammer-Throwing Champion, and Istvan Rozsavolgyi, who recently established a European 1,500-metre record.

Capri-Naples Race Won By Argentine

Naples, July 31.
Lanky Alfredo Camarero of Argentina today won the 1955 World Long Distance Swimming Championship, clipping over an hour off the record for the rough swim from Capri to Naples.

The 24-year-old Argentine sea and river champion covered the 10 nautical miles in 8 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds.

The previous record of 10 hours 42 seconds was set last year by Egypt's "Crocodile of the Nile," 38-year-old Marel Hossain Hamad.

The men dived in from the Capri starting point at 0620 GMT. By the time they had swum the first 500 metres out into open water Denmark's Helge Jensen had forged into the lead.

But Camarero soon caught up with him, passed him and then held a commanding lead throughout the race.

The Argentine, who said President Peron had admonished him that "our flag should come in first," swam at a terrific 72 to 78-stroke-a-minute crawl for the whole race.

A wind-driven swell forced half a dozen other entries drop out from sea sickness. Camarero seemed hardly tired at the finish. He snatched almost two hours and 15 minutes off his time of last year, when he finished third in eleven hours, three minutes 03 seconds.

SECOND TOO

Another Argentine, 25-year-old Guillermo Syder, outswam the powerful Egyptian team and came in second, making it a one-two victory for his country.

Syder's time was nine hours, one minute 45 seconds. Egyptian Navy Lieutenant Hassan Abu Bakr was third. Fourth was freckled, red-haired Helge Jensen, 18, from Copenhagen. His time was nine hours, 21 minutes, 13 seconds.

At 1320 G.M.T. Sweden's Lars Eric Jensen, 21-year-old winner of the 1954 Sweden-Denmark long distance swim, dropped out. The last two women's entries, Britain's Margaret Featherston and Egypt's Inas Hakei, were still in the race, in eleventh and twelfth places.

Far behind came slow but tireless-swimming Jason Zhranos of Greece. He does not try for speed records out contenting himself with covering the distance. Last year it took him 17 hours—seven hours longer than the winner—but he finished the swim.—Associated Press.

DAVIS CUP

Australia Routes Canada 5-0 At Montreal

Montreal, July 31.
Australia completed a 5-0 win over Canada in the North American Zone Davis Cup final here today by winning the two concluding singles.

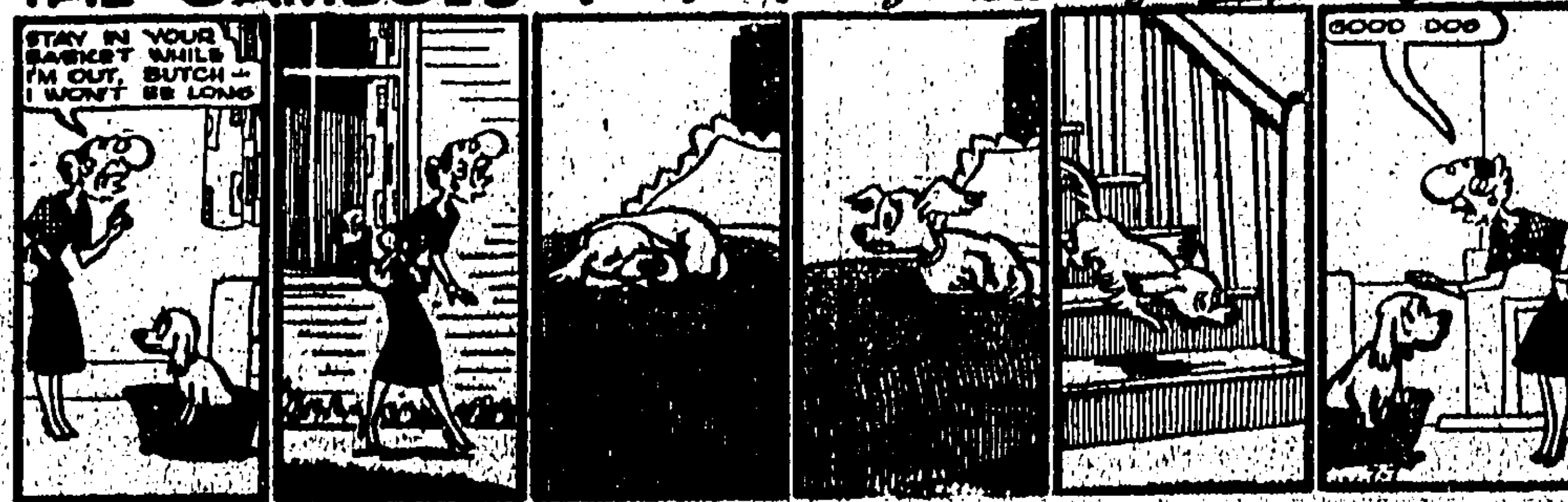
In the first, Lewis Hoad beat Donald Fontana 9-7, 7-5, 6-1, and then Ken Rosewall beat Henri Rochon 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

Rosewall and Rex Hartwig won their singles on the opening day and Hartwig and Hoad won the Doubles on the second day.

Australia meet Japan, the Eastern Zone winners, in New York next week.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



Japan's Team Captain Predicts U.S. To Retain Davis Cup

Glen Cove, New York, July 31.

Takechi Harada, captain of the Japanese Davis Cup team which faces Australia here this week, predicted the United States would retain the Davis Cup.

"There is not much difference between the Americans and the Australians," the Japanese star of the twenties said, "but the Americans are playing at home—and that is a big difference."

"Also, they have Tony Trabert."

Harada said he felt certain Trabert, if able to work out the present kink in his shoulder, should be able to win both his matches.

"We would be happy to win one point," he said. "That would be a moral victory."

NO GRASS COURT

The Japanese captain said although Japan has no grass courts, both his proteges had adapted their games well to the surface.

"We are used to clay in Japan," he said. "But our boys love grass, they play well on it."

In their first American tournament this year, the invitation at Southampton during the past week, the Japanese each won two and lost one of their five matches.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

Britain's Mottram Eliminated In Second Round

Hamburg, July 31.—Principal results in the second round of the German International Tennis Championships which continued here today were as follows:

Men's Singles:

H. Huber (Germany) beat R. Perry (U.S.) 6-3, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4.
V. Stankovic (Slovenia) beat L. Vermaak (S.A.) 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

H. Stewart (U.S.) beat E. Balestra (Switzerland) 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.
A. Segal (South Africa) beat A. Huber (Austria) 6-6, 3-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.
L. Ayala (Chile) beat J. Biedlack (Germany) 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

M. Fox (U.S.) beat A. C. Moltram (Britain) 2-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

Women's Singles:

Miss E. Volmer (Germany) beat Miss L. Pericoli (Italy) 6-3, 6-1.
Miss J. Kurland (France) beat Miss M. Carter (Australia) 7-5, 6-4.
Miss F. Mielles (Australia) beat Miss R. Davar (India) 6-4, 6-2.
Miss S. Tazbarino (Italy) beat Miss L. Tisdale (Germany) 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

Miss B. Penrose (Australia) beat Miss A. Seyher (France) 6-4, 6-4. —France-Press.

Pat Smythe Levels The Score With Palethorpe, Her Greatest Rival

Horsewoman Pat Smythe has levelled the score with her greatest rival Dawn Palethorpe, new woman's Champion.

Pat did it when she won the Daily Mail Cup at the International Horse Show on Saturday last.

And a new possibility has been opened. Until the war Britain's team for the Olympic Games was always comprised entirely of Army officers usually selected from the crack cavalry regiments.

Women had always been banned from the equestrian events at the Olympic Games until last year when the rules were changed.

Now there is a strong possibility of an all-women's team of three representing Britain at the Olympic Games in Stockholm next July.

Dawn Palethorpe and Pat Smythe have proved conclusively they are not only the world's best women riders but also the finest British show jumpers of either sex.

They are automatic choices for the first two places.

There will be no competition for the third place but with Will White, who has served Britain so well for so many years, now 51, and Harry Llewellyn not competing very seriously, two new riders must come into the final reckoning.

They are pretty, 21-year-old blonde Susan Whitehead and Mrs Mary Marshall, the wife of the Champion Steeplechase jockey.

The best of Britain's young male riders, Peter Robeson and Alan Oliver.

"MY AMBITION"
The battle for the title of the world's No. 1 horsewoman has now reached its peak.
Pat Smythe, at 28, already a veteran with more than 100 in-

BEAT ITALIANS

Dawn Palethorpe became the new Ladies' Champion, beating Pat Smythe in the Queen's Cup, the outstanding rider for Britain in the team event, and won two other international trophies.

Her win in the Daily Mail Cup was Pat's and Britain's greatest triumph for she beat the all-conquering Italians.

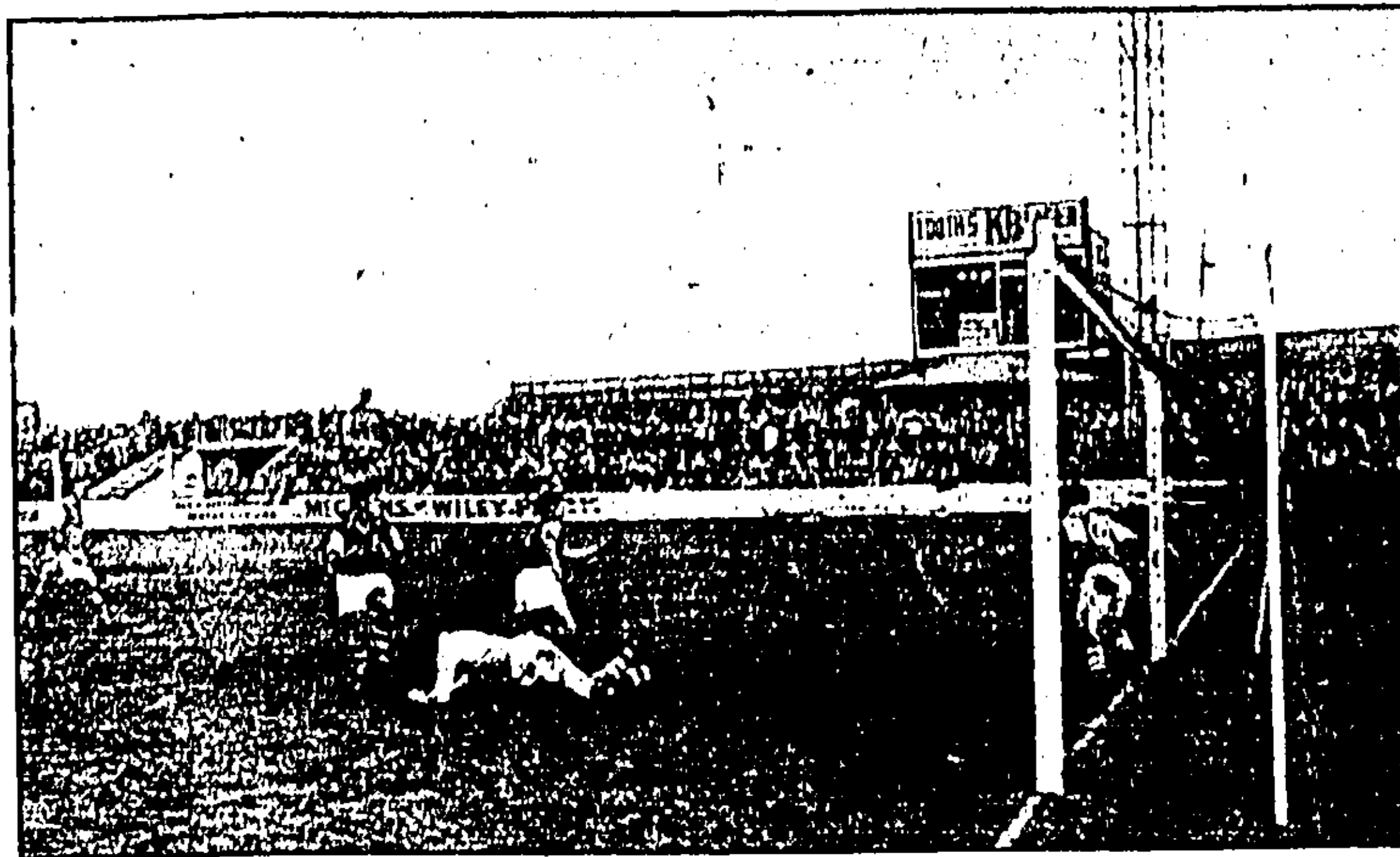
Pat has succeeded the hard way. Her father died when she was still at school. There was no money left for hobbies and she had to take a job as a housekeeper to pay for her riding.

What a contrast to Dawn Palethorpe. The daughter of "the racing king," she has no financial worries. She competes for the sheer love and excitement of it.

But she cannot always control her nerves. In the Daily Mail Cup, she was so excited she forgot the order of the jumps.

Lieut. D'Inzio took second and third places for Italy in the Daily Mail Cup.

SOUTH CHINA IN SYDNEY



In its first match in Sydney, at the Sports Ground on July 23, the Hong-kong Soccer team, South China, had a runaway 11-1 win over New South Wales. Most of the leading New South Wales stars were in Brisbane playing for Australia in the third Soccer Test match against the Austrian club team Rapid. As a result, New South Wales had to field a second-best XI against South China.

The skill of the Chinese boys was so great that Sydney Soccer fans are eagerly looking forward to another match between South China and a full-strength New South Wales side. During the match, the whole South China forward line scored. Inside-left Yiu Cheuk-yn scored four goals, inside-right Ho Cheung-yn scored three, centre-forward Lee Yuk-tak two, and outside-right Szeto Man and outside-left Mok Chun-ah one each.

Here Szeto Man runs for the ball after the New South Wales goalie falls over in an attempt to save. Centre-half Ko Pok-ung is ready to back up Szeto while a New South Wales back is ready to defend the goal—Australian Official Photograph.

OLYMPIC NEWSLETTER

Seats Still Available For Overseas Visitors For Olympic Opening Ceremonies

An impression that seats are hard to book for the 1956 Olympic Games following the early rush for bookings was discounted by the Chief Executive Officer of the Organising Committee, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford.

Seats were available for almost every programme, he said, and quotas had been set aside for overseas visitors.

Australians had booked out their section for the opening ceremony at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the Main Olympic Stadium. All the highest priced seats (£3-4-) had been booked in the Australian section for the athletics programmes. From 10,000 to 25,000 seats were available for booking at prices ranging from 9s to £2-3-.

For overseas visitors, from 5,700 to 7,000 seats were available for booking at the Main Olympic Stadium for the Opening and Closing ceremonies and the athletic programmes.

There were plenty of seats for soccer and hockey semi-finals and finals.

Three night sessions in the overseas section at the swimming stadium were booked out and most of the local swimming seats had gone.

Bookings were available for soccer, hockey, basketball, gymnastics, boxing, cycling, weightlifting and wrestling.

ACCOMMODATION ASSURED
"No intending visitor to Melbourne for the Olympic Games need worry about not being able to get accommodation."

This assurance was given by the chairman of the Melbourne City Council's Civic Olympic Committee, Councillor Maurice Nathan.

"Hotel rooms are admittedly scarce, but we are offering excellent accommodation in really good class private homes. Even 17 months in advance of the Games, Melbourne residents have offered 9,500 beds in their homes for Games visitors."

By the time the Games are held, we may even have accommodation to spare.

For accommodation—apply to the Civic Olympic Committee, Town Hall, Melbourne.

A progress report on Melbourne's preparations for next year's Games was unanimously endorsed by the Congress of the International Olympic Committee in Paris in June.

It was IOC's third vote of confidence in Melbourne.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Organising Committee, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford, said that progress was highly satisfactory and the IOC decision was the best possible recommendation to people abroad.

A £4,000,000—construction programme on Olympic projects was in full swing in Melbourne and was scheduled to be completed by June, 1959.

Up to the end of June, 49 nations had accepted the formal invitation sent out by the Olympic Games Organising Committee in Melbourne to compete in next year's Games. Many other National Olympic Committees have also indicated their intention to send teams to Melbourne.

Italy is reported to be planning a team of 400 athletes. Mr. Cooper said that J. O. Chigbolu, Nigerian policeman, recently broke the British Empire high jump record by clearing 6'-8 1/4". The previous record of 6'-8" was set at Vancouver by Efejiya, a Nigerian university student. Three other

Nigerian athletes have recorded 9.7 seconds for the 100 yards.

Olympic athletes will use a modern all-purpose sports centre to be built by the University of Melbourne. It will provide facilities for athletics, swimming, boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, football, cricket, hockey, squash, and other sports.

Outstanding feature will be the Beaurepaire Physical Education Centre financed by a gift of £165,000 by Sir Beaurepaire, Melbourne business man and civic leader and former Olympic swimming star. The building will house an indoor 25 metre swimming pool, a gymnasium, dressing rooms, library and trophy hall.

The Olympic Games Organising Committee will share the cost of an athletic arena laid with cinders tracks which will be used for training by Olympic athletes at the Games.

Reports abroad that State legislation would prevent the introduction of firearms for the Olympic shooting competitions were discounted in a statement by the Organising Committee for the Melbourne Games in June.

The position is that firearms are admitted with the exception of 22 pistols, the Chief Executive Officer, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford, said.

"This question has been taken up with the Police and State authorities. As a result, amendments to the Firearms Act have been adopted to give the Commissioner of Police discretionary power to admit all types of firearms. The amendment will be submitted to Parliament soon."

GAMES SOCCER

Melbourne Olympic Games headquarters announced in June that 28 nations had entered teams for the Olympic soccer competitions.

New rules for the Games provide that only 16 teams may compete. Preliminary matches to decide the final 16 must be played before August 1, next year. The following 24 teams have been paired:

Egypt v. Ethiopia; U.S.A. v. Mexico; Germany East v. Hungary; U.S.S.R. v. Israel; Yugoslavia v. Rumania; Bulgaria v. Great Britain; Germany West v. Turkey; Cambodia v. Vietnam; Philippines v. China (Communist); Iran v. Afghanistan; Indonesia v. China (Nationalist); Korea v. Japan.

Australia, India, Poland and Siam have drawn byes and will play in the final rounds.

The preliminaries will be played on a home and away basis. The first-mentioned country will have the right to choose the venue for the first match; the second must be from a neutral country.

Draws for the final 16 teams to play in Melbourne will take place in Melbourne about ten days before the competitions begin at Olympic Park on November 23 next year.

SPORTS DIARY

IT FELT LIKE COMPETING IN A 10,000 LITRES RACE —AND NOW A SEQUEL

By J. L. MANNING

Russia has confirmed that an athletic match between Britain and the Soviet Union will take place in Moscow during September. It will be the first ever.

Good. I was among the very few present when the preliminary and informal overtures were made. British officials and I dined privately with Russian representatives at their Olympic headquarters during the 1952 Games at Helsinki.

When I say "dined" I deceive you. It was a five-hour banquet, served by evening-dressed waiters at the athletes' high table. At 30s. a spoonful, from Black Sea sturgeon, fresh strawberries flown that day from Leningrad, salmon, steaks, wine from the Caucasus, exquisite brandy from Georgia, and cigarettes called "Friend" which reminded me of V's. There was humour too. As our hosts ducked us under the rich silks draping the doorway one of them said "And now you must stoop to conquer the Cur-tain."

By the time we had lapped the vodka I felt worse than Phile must have done in last Friday Week's Six Miles. But I did not drop out. I stayed to hear the international match plans made. Now all is fixed.

NOT MUCH

What will be done during the coming football season to rid top-class amateur clubs of those rackets altogether more serious than ever those in the professional game?

Not much, if anything, quite a few clubs in the Isthmian and Athenian leagues will be relegated to hear.

As for clubs in other parts of Britain, I am less informed. But I should doubt whether they have shamateurism so highly organised as it is in the Home Counties.

At least, I hope not, because, due to some unfortunate advice accepted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1953, these shamateur club officials are under a maximum penalty of £500 or two years' imprisonment or both.

THE LAW INSISTS

No one would like to see this happen. The law of the land insists upon it, however. Yet I alone have pleaded that it is not the State's business to punish those who offend against distinctions ruling between professionalism and amateurism.

Let me explain. Under Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1953, an amateur football club official applying for exemption of entertainment duty has to sign this declaration:

"that no payment will be made or reward given for the participation of any person in the entertainment other than prizes of a reasonable number and value."

How many club secretaries in the Isthmian and Athenian Leagues would prefer not to have to answer that question?

"NOTHING CAN STOP IT"
It is grossly unfair that they should be put in this dilemma, even if they do pay their amateur players under the counter.

FA Freeze Mannion: No Move Without Fee

By JACK WOOD

Will Mannion, Hull City's star forward who is under suspension by the Football League, lately became the centre of a new soccer storm in London.

Hull and King's Lynn. Heated discussions between Hull City manager Bob Brocklebank and Paul Todd, of King's Lynn, ended with the Midland League club calling an emergency meeting to discuss their bid for the former England inside man.

Until recently they had believed as a non-League club they could sign Mannion without any payment to Hull.

But Hull applied to the Football Association, and in London the FA confirmed that they had granted Hull City a special registration holding Mannion to them.

"Mannion's suspension" had nothing to do with us," Mr Brocklebank told me. "He has not resigned, and we had to get the FA to do something."

£350 A MATCH
Mannion cost Hull £5,000 last season. He played only 10 games for them and scored one goal, which works out with wages and travelling expenses at something like £350 a game and £5,000 a goal.

During the past ten days King's Lynn have signed Johnny Downie (inside forward) and Bill Capewell (goalkeeper) from Hull City without a fee nor by your leave. They were on Hull City's transfer list at £3,000 and £1,000 respectively.

"Without the safeguard of the special registration they could have done the same with Mannion," said Mr Brocklebank.

Player-manager Todd, formerly an inside forward with Doncaster Rovers and Blackburn, admitted that the FA support for Hull had come as a blow to his club.

Hull at the moment are prepared to cut their losses on Mannion and accept £2,500, but this is too much for King's Lynn.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Revere and Talloo.
Pairs: Matches at KBGC; CCC and Talloo.
Open Pairs: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Revere and Talloo.
Friendly Match: HKCC v CCC.
Liberation Shield: KBGC v KCC at KCC.

TOMORROW

Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Revere and Talloo.
Pairs: Matches at KBGC: CCC and Talloo.

WEDNESDAY

Council Meeting at HKFC Sports Ground 5.45 p.m.
Open Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Revere and Talloo.
Open Pairs: KBGC, CCC and Talloo.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Visit to Hong Kong of the Rt. Hon. A. Lennox-Boyd

U.N. Association
Indian Reception
U.S.S. Philippine Sea
Sports Club Reception

Land Rangers Enrolment
R.H.K.D.F. Rifle Meeting

Arrival of School Children from U.K.
Endeavourers' Dress, Rehearsal

Sino-British Club Children's Party
St. John's Cathedral Beach Party

Baseball Match, King's Park
Chinese Radio Association

Hong Kong Regt. Band Concert
Alliance Church School

All Local Sports
Local Presentation
Local Weddings

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Hong Kong Birds

Herklots, C. A. C. 1953.
Hong Kong Birds, pp.
vi+233, 11 pls., 8 in
colour, numerous black-
and-white drawings in
text. Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post,
Ltd., HK\$35.00.

A most welcome
handbook for ornitho-
logists resident or station-
ed in Hong Kong. All
the hitherto recorded
species are included;
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters, voice,
habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable. — D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Bird" official
organ of the British Ornithologists'
Union, British Museum).

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

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HISTORIC PRAGUE INN RESTORED

Portrait Of Emperor

Franz Joseph Adorns Signboard

Prague, July 31.
Beer is flowing again in "The Flaggon," a
Prague inn where the Good Soldier Schweik, hero
of a famous Czech satirical novel, began his
fictional adventures in World War I.
The inn, chosen by a Czech author, Jaroslav
Hasek, as the setting for the opening chapters of
the book, has been used as a storehouse for the
past 15 years.

It has now been reopened as
a state-owned hostelry after
being completely renovated and
decorated with murals of
the emperor. These include even
a portrait of the late Emperor
Franz Joseph, ruler for 68 years
of the former Austro-Hungarian
empire, which included Czechoslovakia.

VISITORS INTERESTED

Officials of Czechoslovakia's
nationalized catering industry
said that they decided to restore
the inn following inquiries from
visitors from abroad who had
read the book and wanted to
know if "The Flaggon" really
existed.

The inn, small, plain and un-
pretentious, was built in the late
19th century and was a favourite
haunt of Hasek's.

His book, "The Good Soldier
Schweik," has made people
laugh all over the world. It is
regarded as a classic portrayal
of the Czech character in its
resistance to the foreign rule of
the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.
The story has also been made
into a stage play and filmed.
The book was banned here
during the German occupation of
Czechoslovakia during World
War II.

Schweik was a fat, amiable
Czech private in the Austrian
Imperial Army who skillfully kept
away from the battlefronts by
pretending to be utterly stupid.
At the opening of the story
he is arrested at "The Flaggon"
for "reasonable" remarks which
he makes after the assassination
of Archduke Ferdinand of
Austria-Hungary. The spark
which set off World War I in
1914.

Reconversion of the inn was
a rush job, with squads of men
working day and night so that
it could be opened in time for
an expected influx of summer
visitors.

A portrait of Schweik in blue
military cap and uniform adorns
a signboard above the inn.
Furnishings and fittings inside
are modern but the faded,
coloured portrait of Franz
Joseph, hanging near the bar,
is an authentic reminder of the
Schweik era.

BLACK DOTS

Little black dots around the
Emperor, who is shown re-
sponding in white whiskers and
lensed uniform, represent
the flies which, in the book,
brought the downfall of the
original landlord of "The
Flaggon."

He was galled for 10 years
not saying that he took the
picture down and put it away
in a spare room because the flies
left their trade mark on the
Emperor and he was afraid
customers might pass remarks
about it.

A local restaurant manager
named Josef Pelicek has been
chosen to be the manager of the
new inn. One of the first
customers he served on opening
night was a man with the same
name as the hero of the book,
Josef Schweik.

This Schweik is said to have
served in the Austrian Army on
the Russian front during World
War I and was specially invited
for the opening. But there is
no evidence that he was the
"original" of Hasek's Schweik,
who is regarded as an imaginary,
composite character.
Reproductions of the original
en miniature illustrations from
Hasek's book hang on the inside
walls of the inn. They portray
a moon-faced Schweik with
close-cropped head, stubby
chin, two dots for eyes and a
bulbous nose, wearing a baggy
ill-fitting uniform and con-
fronting the exasperated victim
of his calculated imbecility with
an expression of bland, smiling
innocence.

The original illustrations were
by a Czech artist, Josef Lada,
who is still alive but in poor
health. A greetings telegram
from him was pinned above the
bar on opening night.

One famous scene shows
Schweik and a comrade, Sapper
Vodkaby, waving goodbye as
they leave a court martial
headquarters under separate
escorts for the front and shout-
ing to each other: "See you in
The Flaggon after the war at six
o'clock in the evening."

Beer mats on the tables at the
inn carry the motto "At six
o'clock at The Flaggon," and it
was at this hour that the inn
doors reopened.

A photograph of Hasek hangs
on a wall near a corner where
he used to sit drinking with
friends. In another room on
opening night there was an ex-
hibition of souvenirs about him
and copies of his book were on
sale.

Hasek, formerly a bank clerk
and later a newspaperman in
Prague, served in the Austrian
Army during World War I. He
spent several years in Russian
prison camps after being captured
on the Eastern front.

FOUR VOLUMES

He began to write "Schweik"
in his return but died, aged 40,
in 1923, with only four volumes
completed of the six which he
had planned.

The inn was built between
1889 and 1897 in a street called
Na Bělště ("On the Battlefield").
The street took its name from a
battle fought in the vicinity in
1170 between two princes dis-
puting the right to reign over
Bohemia, then part of the Holy
Roman Empire.

After the inn changed owners
in 1921 it was converted into a
dance hall. In 1940 it became
a storehouse for household and
other goods. — China Mail Special.



New Atlas The Size Of A Tennis Court

Washington, July 31.

The first sections of a giant
new sky atlas, revealing stars,
galaxies and systems of galaxies
stretching far out into space,
have been completed at
Palomar Laboratories in
California.

Astronomers have been work-
ing on the project for seven
years, in conjunction with the
National Geographic Society.

The first two hundred sections
of the atlas are being sent to
many observatories all over the
world. The full atlas, which will
have 1,758 sections, costs \$2,000
and is expected to be finished in
1956.

Each section of the atlas is 14
inches square, and when the
atlas is complete, all the sections
will cover an area about the size
of a tennis court. — China Mail
Special.

In order to try and give
more accurate weather fore-
casting reports the British
Meteorological Office in Lon-
don are experimenting with
the Decca Type 41 storm
warning radar scanner. The
apparatus displays echoes from
heavy rain or storms within
a radius of approximately 150
miles. The equipment cost
£5,000 to install and is ex-
pected to increase the effi-
ciency of weather forecasting. —
Express Photo.

Meknes Violence

Several Persons

Arrested

Meknes, July 31.
The police today announced
the arrest of several persons
responsible for violence during
demonstrations in the Holy
City of Moulay Idress yesterday.

One of those arrested was
guilty of the fatal shooting of
a lieutenant of a fire brigade,
the police announcement said.

Yesterday's disturbances oc-
curred on the occasion of the
"Aid El Kabir"—the Muslim
Feast of the Ram.—France-
Presse.

Betty Hutton Loses Baby

Hollywood, July 31.
Actress Betty Hutton, wife of
Alan Livingston, has lost the
baby she was expecting in
January.

Cedars of Lebanon Hospital
spokesman said she was "get-
ting along fine." She entered the
hospital Friday night when she
complained of feeling ill.
Miss Hutton has two girls by
her former marriage to Ted
Briskin.—United Press.

They Found Parents For 1,500 Children

Bonn, July 29.
The West German Red Cross
has been able to reunite almost
1,500 children with their parents
or other relatives who were
expelled from Yugoslavia in the
post-war years.

The Red Cross said that many
of these children had had to
stay behind when their parents
were expelled, often after being
interned or imprisoned by
Yugoslavia or other Communist
countries.—China Mail Special.

Beauty Contests Fight For Bikini Survival

Rome, July 31.
Italian beauty contests, already fighting
against extinction, have suffered another grave
blow—a government ban on bikinis.

A questioner was told in parliament that the
police had been ordered to forbid two-piece
costumes at such contests, and also to bar girls
under 18 from beauty competitions.

Under-eighteens were forced
out of last year's "Miss Italy"
contest, but this was an
unofficial measure taken by local
police at Rimini, where the
contest was held.
It is the bikini order, however,
which has most upset Italians
this year.

The two-piece bathing costume
was considered almost as in-
dispensable to the success of a
competitor, and the interest of
spectators, as a radiant smile
and shapely body.

On the material supplied by
beauty contests.
"Facial charm, personal beauty
and elegance of dress and de-
velopment are not enough for the
film producers. They need
anatomic comparisons, measure-
ments and proportions of
physical attributes as in horse
racing or stock breeding."

Beauty contests have, in fact,
been a gold mine for the Italian
film industry since the war.
Nearly every film star of note
today was "discovered" at a
contest.

The 1947 "Miss Italy" contest
for instance, produced no fewer
than three beauties who have
since won world-wide renown—
Gina Lollobrigida, Silvana
("Bitter Rice") Mangano and
Lucia Bose (who recently
married the Spanish bullfight-
ing actor Luis Miguel
Dominguin).

Lucia won the title because
Gina was considered rather too
short to be chosen as Italy's
loveliest woman.

Others who graduated to
screen fame through beauty
contests were Silvana Pampanini,
the classical Italian beauty, and
Sophia Loren, Italy's latest
"bombshell."

New Trend

But two years ago a new
trend was seen in Italian beauty
standards. The elected "Miss
Italy" lacked the voluptuousness
traditionally associated with
Italian beauty.

Again last year, the queen
was a quiet, unassuming girl
with a pretty smile who sur-
prised Italians by revealing that
she could cook.

Italians interpreted the trend,
not as a move towards a new
definition of Italian beauty, but
as a disquieting prejudice
against classical curves in
favour of a type of girl unlikely
to provoke disturbing sensations
in the nation's youth.

One Italian complained: "Who
wants to see films, photographs
or newscasts of a type of girl he
sees and hardly notices in the
street every day?"

Today, the future of Italian
beauty contests, with or without
the bikini, is considered anything
but secure.
Senator Carlole and a Christian
Democrat, Senator Signor Bortolo
Galletto, aged 65, sponsored bills
earlier this year to suppress
them altogether.

The Senator's Bill has already
been rejected on the grounds
that there is nothing wrong with
the "innocent pastime of exal-
ting feminine grace and charms."
The Deputy's Bill is likely to
have the same fate.

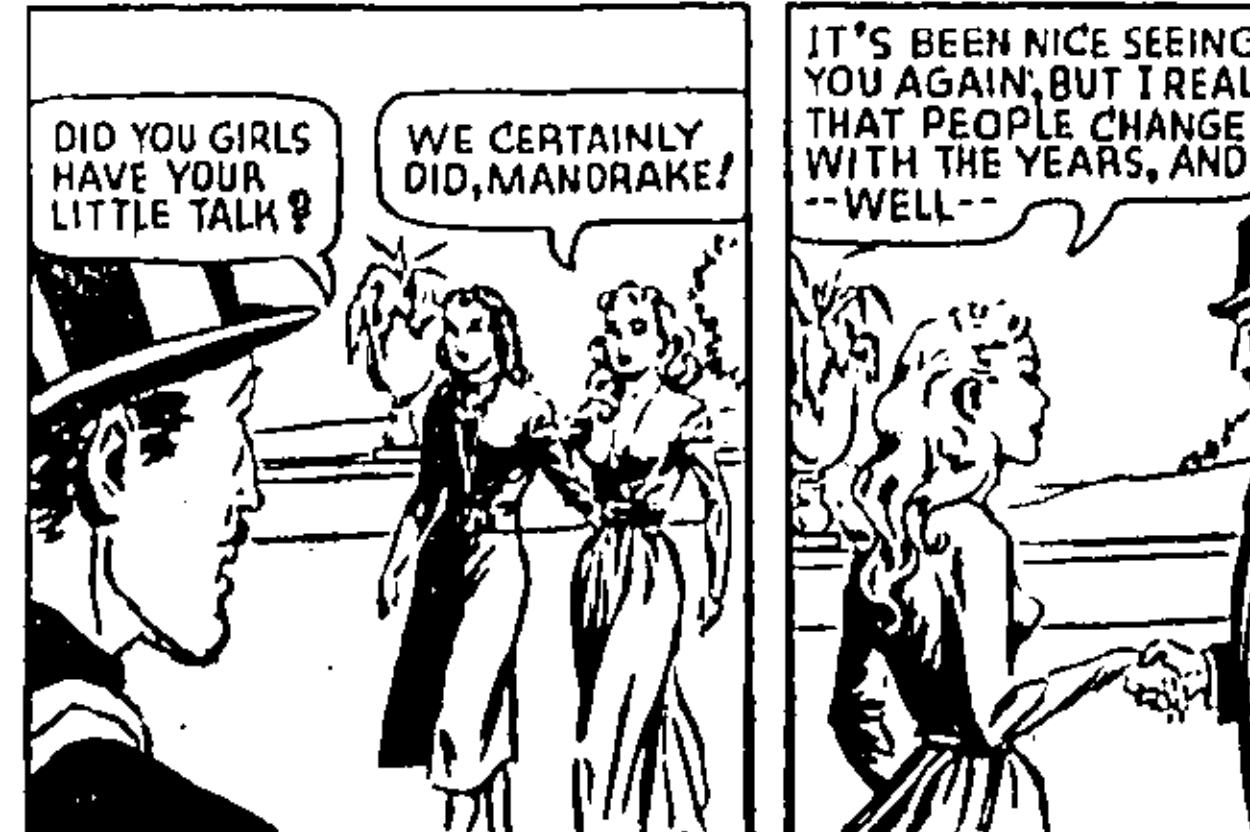
On the other hand, a govern-
ment campaign to "moralise"
the nation is in full swing in
Italy. Film censorship has be-
come rigid and unrelenting.

The television code is harsh
and uncompromising, as many
foreign stars have discovered.

Magazines and newspapers
have been confiscated and their
editors brought to trial for
publishing photographs of famous
stars which seemed unaccepta-
ble to all but legal eyes.

In such an atmosphere, few
Italians believe that the beauty
contests, other than the small-
town competitions in which the
blushing local beauties parade
in full regional costume, can
escape the moralisers for long.
—China Mail Special.

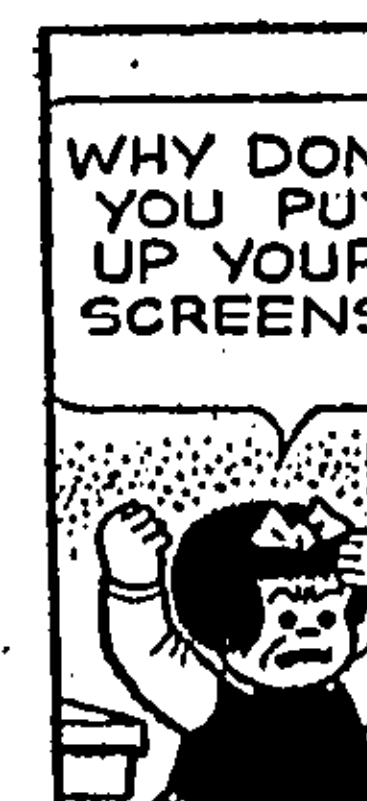
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



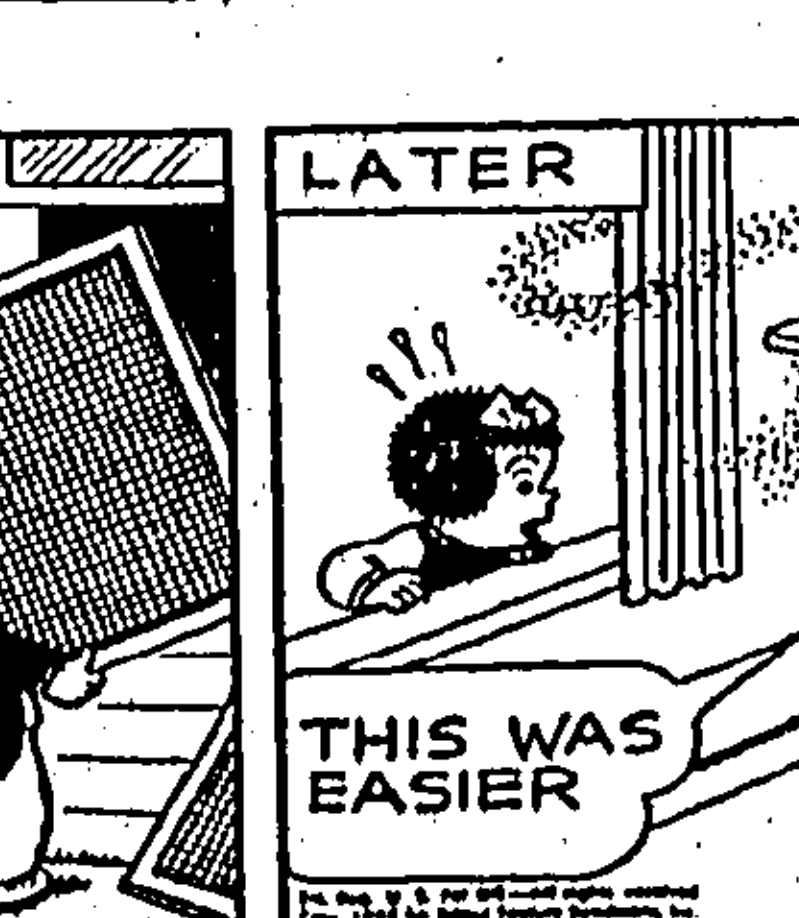
FERD'NAND



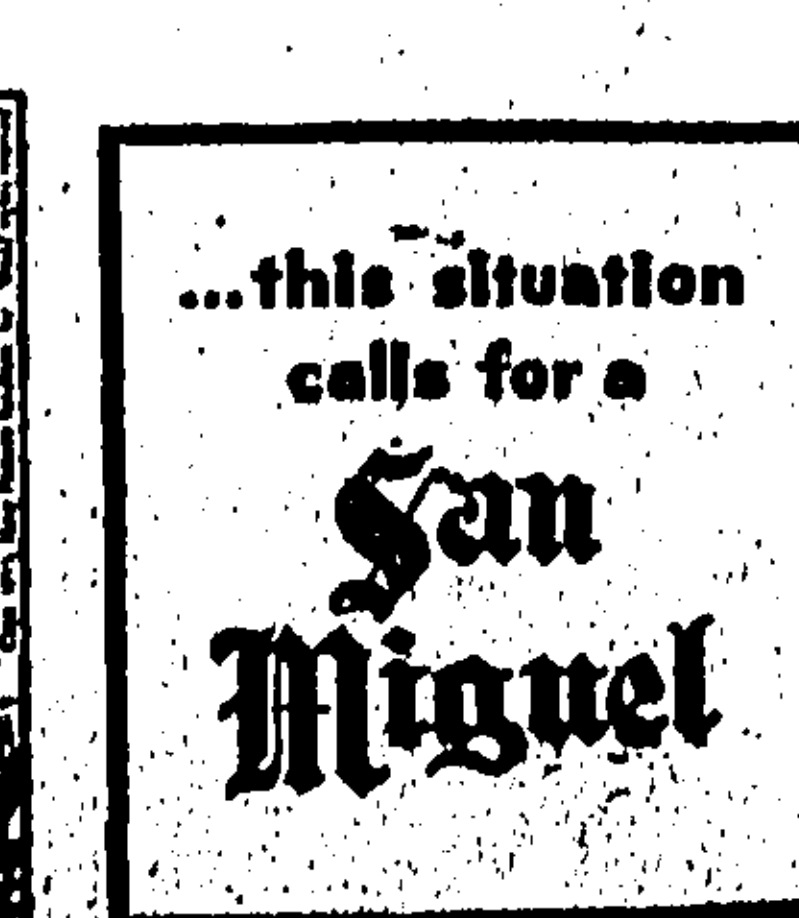
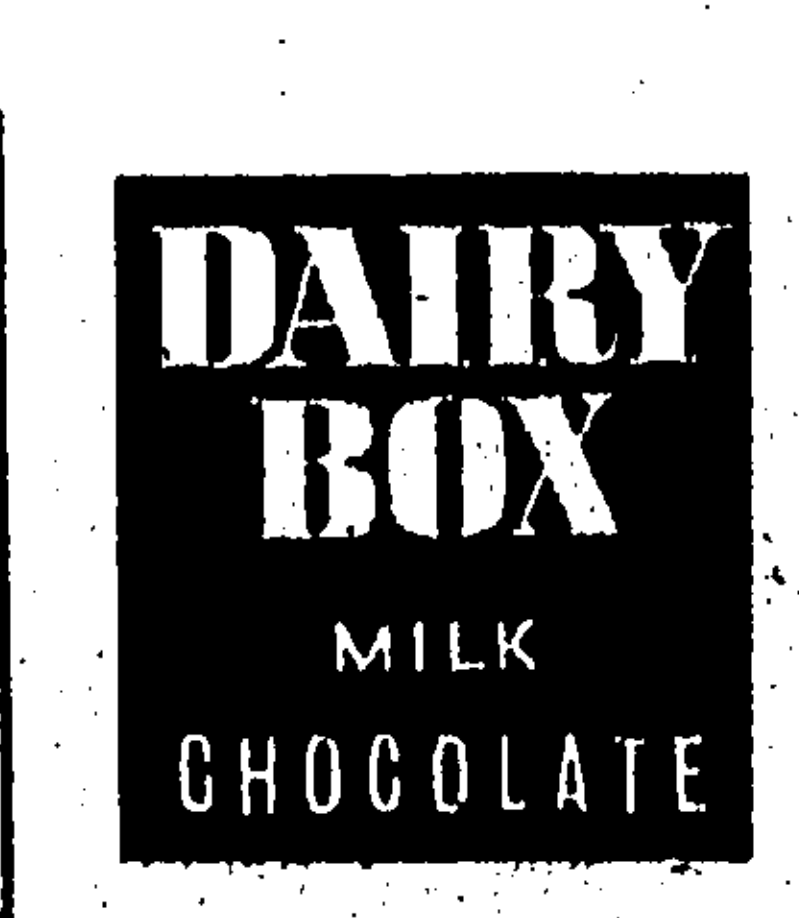
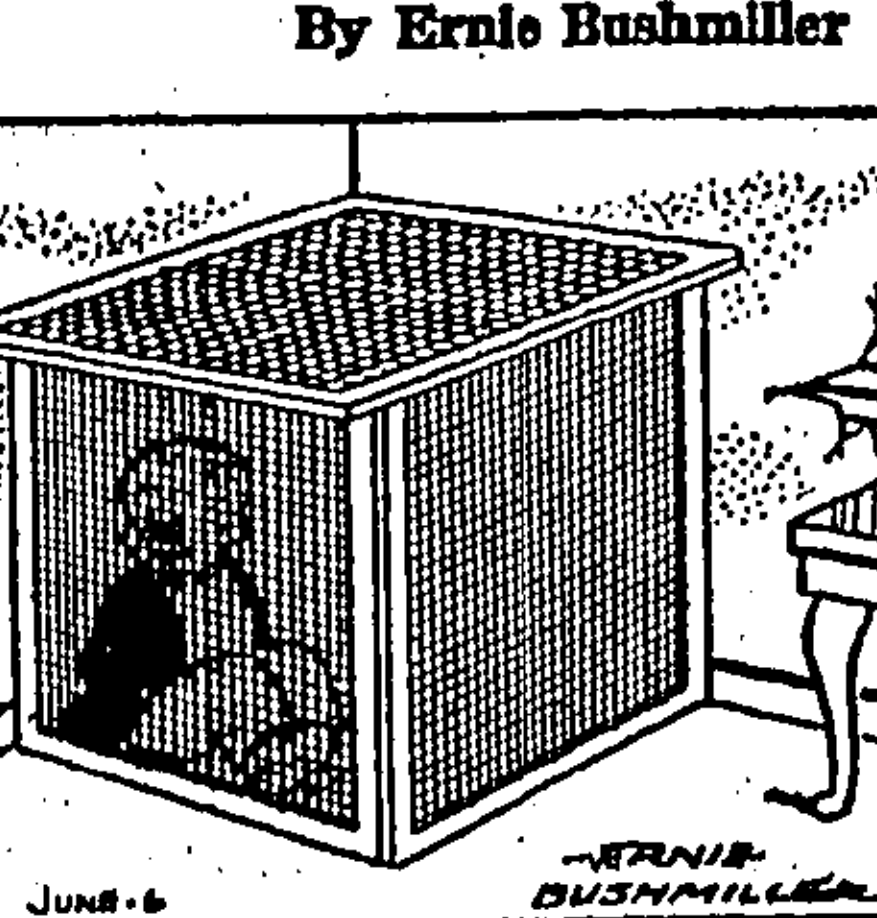
NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Frank Robbins

ROK Minister

Walks Out

Seoul, July 31.

President Syngman Rhee has
accepted the resignation of
Foreign Minister Pyun Yung-
Tae and appointed Vice-
Foreign Minister Chou Chung-
Chang as acting No. 2 man in
the ROK Government. It was
announced late on Saturday.

The 64-year-old Pyun thus
ended four years in govern-
ment service in one of the
strangest political exits ever
seen in this young nation.

A professional school teacher
for nearly 31 years, Pyun
walked out of his office un-
expectedly early on Friday,
saying he was quitting even if
Rhee refused his resignation.

Source close to Pyun, who is
a member of the Rhee's
Liberal Party, said he was
fed up with Party political
pressure and corruption among
some officials.

Chou, 43, has been Vice-Foreign
Minister on and off since 1949.
He was educated at Berea
University, Kentucky, and re-
cently received an honorary
Doctor of Law degree from
his alma mater. — United
Press.

Brandy Village Affects Racing Pigeons

Paris, July 31. About 2,000 homing pigeons released over the famous brandy manufacturing village of Martell Cognac very neatly upset all the faith which pigeon fanciers have in the ability of pigeons to fly from any spot of their home loft.

When these birds were released they hovered hesitatingly in the air and then circled for an unusually long time over the brandy-making factories.

The President of the Belgian Pigeon Club said that he had never known any flock take so long to get their direction.

First they started off south towards Spain. Then they returned to the brandy village and again circled it. Then they flew off towards Switzerland and on to Belgium, which was the direction they were intended to take.

M. Martell, an expert on brandy but uninitiated in the ways of racing pigeons, discreetly and a little proudly suggested that the alcoholic fumes of the village might have affected the birds. The judges, experts on both pigeons and after their visit to Cognac, experts on brandy as well, were forced to agree with him.

The race was from Martell Cognac to Brussels, which is almost the home of pigeon fanciers.

FANATICAL
Belgians are known as the greatest fanatics of homing pigeons in the world. Statistics prove that one out of every eight Belgians is fanatical about the sport of pigeon racing, which is sometimes likened to a child's rubber ball on an elastic string. The breeder takes his birds hundreds of miles away and watches them fly home directly, with lightning speed and a mystical sense of direction.

The lore of homing pigeons is fascinating. When the squabs are born, they are registered individually at the Belgian Ministry of War, and each given a special identity card which serves as an international passport.

When the bird is ten days old, a metal band, bearing its serial number is placed on its right leg. As the leg grows the band becomes permanent, and can never pass over the foot unless it is cut off.

The formality of identification is strictly observed. In recent wars, homing pigeons have been used to carry messages.

In peacetime, international smugglers have used wonderful little birds to transport jewels and tiny packages of dope across the border. Today, if a bird is caught with any contraband strapped underneath its wings, its serial number and identity card automatically assures the owner of a prison sentence.

A yearling pigeon born of famous parents is worth about fifty dollars (about £10 sterling). Homing pigeons have approximately the same life span as race horses, between two and five years. A champion male may be worth up to two thousand dollars (about £400 sterling). These are races which have proved their value in all types of weather, over great distances.

Test flights for racing pigeons begin when the birds are a year old, for a sense of matrimonial affection has awakened at the same time. Pigeons make ideal husbands, taking turns on the cage, defending their necks, and feeding the young after they are hatched until they have learned to fly.

EXPLOITED
This attachment of the male for the female is exploited in pigeon racing. The couple is separated for five days before the race, and on the sixth day re-united for a few hours before the male is sent off to the starting point.

Females are occasionally used for racing, but males are faster fliers. The males are carried by air or taken on trains to the point where the race is to begin. Once there, they are allowed to rest, are fed and watered for an hour, and then released together. When the birds have reached a sufficient altitude, they circle once over the departure point, and fly straight for home.

With a favourable "tail wind" some birds attain a speed of 50 miles an hour. Visibility is also an important factor in speed, since birds can see as far as ten miles ahead.

The first races for young birds are held over short distances of from 50 to 100 miles. Before the pigeon owner, waiting by the cages in his back yard, can see his birds arriving, the females, each in their own little cage, hear the beating of wings. Like cannon-balls landing, the males hurdle from the sky direct into their individual nests. The owner then removes a second leg band, affixed specially for each race, and places it in a time clock box to ascertain the time of arrival and subsequent winner.—China Mail Special.

Cotton Problem

Senators Call On Eisenhower

Washington, July 31. Sen. Walter F. George will head a delegation of 100 senators and representatives to the White House on Monday to discuss cotton problems with President Eisenhower.

The Georgian and some 30 senators and 65 representatives from cotton-producing and textile-manufacturing states are alarmed at the administration's cotton export policy, the size of the Government's increasing stockpile of more than 8,000,000 surplus bales, and the drop in cotton farmer income.

"The purpose for the House meeting will be to discuss a positive programme for expanding cotton exports together with a programme to prevent hardship to the domestic manufacturing industry," Senator George said in a statement.

The meeting apparently was touched off by failure of the Department of Agriculture—with White House backing—to make a policy statement on cotton exports prior to the Aug. 1 opening of the 1955-56 marketing year. The Department had prepared a statement which would have encouraged sale of Government-owned cotton abroad at "competitive prices."

NOT SATISFIED
The Agriculture Department, toyed with the idea of authorising an export subsidy for US cotton as well as the plan for dumping big surpluses on the world market, set back with a "see what happens" attitude.

Apparently this did not please Senator George.

"As a result of our foreign agricultural policy," Sen. George said, "domestically produced cotton is priced above the world market and is rapidly losing its competitive position."

The effect of this policy, coupled with our domestic price support programme is not only encouraging increased cotton production abroad while production in being curtailed at home, but it is bringing about a sharp increase in the use of synthetics.

"It has now been fully demonstrated that the United States cannot adjust world supplies of cotton by curtailment of acreages in the United States."

Meanwhile, 63 senators introduced a bill that would provide for limiting imports of cotton textiles. It also would direct the Commodity Credit Corp. to use its present authority to sell surplus cotton on the world market.

ACREAGE
Cotton acreage has been reduced from 25,244,000 acres in 1953 to 12,700,000 in 1955. At the same time, foreign production has increased correspondingly with reduced acreage. The farmers have used improved production techniques, including irrigation, to bring their yield per acre to new highs.

The continued low-level acreage controls are not accomplishing their purpose, but as Sen. George pointed out, they "are dramatically cutting income in cotton areas during a period of unprecedented prosperity for industry and other segments of our national economy."

Sen. George said the US share of the world cotton export market has dropped from about 60 per cent to less than 30 per cent.

He said this transfer of markets promises to be permanent "unless positive action is taken by our Government to sell competitively."

He said cotton export advisory committee appointed May by Secretary Benson, "has by overwhelming majority" urged that US cotton be offered for sale in world markets. Neither the committee nor Mr Benson has made an announcement of committee recommendations.

INTEGRATED
Sen. George suggested an integrated programme, involving an "adequate" plus import quota restriction on foreign-manufactured fabrics.

"Adequate cotton acreage is essential for a healthy agricultural America," he said, "and vital to our cotton economy—mills and producers."

If farmers are to have the opportunity to maintain their fair share of the world market without destroying their market at home, it is essential that there be established an integrated programme. Such a programme would assure cotton sales in the world market at competitive prices and provide a textile import quota which would permit foreign exporters of cotton textiles a fair share of the domestic market on a historical basis and at the same time prevent excessive textile imports which would result in foreign mills were to be given lower-priced cotton than American mills.—United Press.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Convertibility Obstacle Removed

FORMULA TO EXTEND THE EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION

From Our Economic Correspondent

London, July 31.

One more obstacle in the path of convertibility has been removed with the agreement just reached among West European countries on the formula for extending the life of the European Payments Union.

Apart from the external economic problems which each country must solve for itself before its currency can be declared freely interchangeable with dollars there were certain difficulties all faced in common.

One of these was that convertibility instead of creating greater economic freedom might actually lead to serious restriction of trade between West European countries. It was feared that this would happen if credit facilities offered by EPU to debtor countries were suddenly to be withdrawn when major European currencies became convertible.

Before EPU could be renewed for a further year agreement, therefore, had to be reached on special arrangements to come into force in the event of convertibility being accomplished.

Yugoslavia Signs Pact With Russia
Belgrade, July 31. Yugoslavia and Russia signed a supplementary trade agreement here today which nearly doubles the value of the one-year accord signed six months ago.

This was the first concrete result of the top-level Russian visit here at the end of May. New trade agreements, headed by the list of seven convention which the two countries agreed to negotiate later. The new accord was made possible by first settling the problem of mutual debts left over from the 1948 Cominform break and its damaging economic consequences.

Full details of this settlement have not been published, but from various official statements made this week it had become clear that the two countries finally struck an even balance between their mutual claims and thus wiped the slate clean.

The Russians originally presented total claims amounting to considerably more than what Yugoslavia demanded as compensation for damages resulting from "economic blockade" and unfulfilled contracts but later came down considerably. It was learned from a high official here.

CAME DOWN
They finally brought their figure down to one approximately equal to the Yugoslav by forgiving a pre-1948 debt.

This covered payment for various deliveries of military and economic equipment immediately after the war which the Yugoslavs had originally understood were to be a gift.

When the USSR presented its staggering bill for the "gift," the Yugoslavs demurred.

Russia's presentation, which President Tito Wednesday described as a "magnanimous gesture" worthy of imitation by other countries, in effect settled the question according to the original understanding.

The supplementary trade agreement signed today calls for additional trade this year amounting to 12 million dollars in value, a 60 per cent increase over the existing accord.

Russia will export to Yugoslavia petroleum and petroleum derivatives, antiradiation, coal, manganese ore, cotton, paper, synthetic rubber, nickel, magnesium, and aluminium. Yugoslavia will export caustic soda, calcium carbide, barite, hemp, meat, beans, tomato paste, leather and pulp.—United Press.

The Bank Of Franco Statement

Paris, July 31. The Bank of France statement for the week ended July 21, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	201,221,591,420 francs
Total silver holdings	14,147,817,745 francs
Reserve balances abroad	169,002,002,710 francs
Advances to Substituted Fund	100,000,000,000 francs
Total bills discounted	1,003,879,042,000 francs
Bank notes in circulation	2,808,127,704,016 francs
Current accounts and deposits	123,907,000,241 francs

—United Press.

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS
New York, July 31. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to July 20 were as follows:

Britain	411,270 bales
France	1,128,000 bales
India	243,012 bales
Japan	2,491,110 bales
Same period last year	2,720,220 bales

* excluding lint.

Exactly the same principle will apply during the extended life of the Union with the important difference that gold payments whether from or to the Union will be stepped up to 75 per cent. Receipts of grants or credit will accordingly be whittled down to 25 per cent.

FUND
On the demise of EPU automatic credit facilities offered to debtor countries will be withdrawn. But credit will still be available—when requested—from a special European fund. This will consist of \$600 million of which \$270 million will come from assets of EPU and the remainder from subscriptions by member governments.

It is intended that \$100 million shall be kept liquid and that \$50 million shall be set aside as a "guarantee fund" in case of default by a member under the new multilateral clearing system.

As to this clearing system, the most complicated of problems that had to be solved before convertibility—compromise has been achieved which seems to satisfy all parties. The main difficulty that had to be solved was whether currencies should be declared convertible at fixed or at fluctuating rates of exchange. Some countries wanted the rates to remain fixed as at present while others—including Britain—wanted freedom to vary the rate at which their currency could be converted into dollars as events necessitated.

Britain's case for the fluctuating rate was that as reserves of dollars held outside America were still inadequate and likely to remain so for some time it would be necessary to take the impact of any pressure on the pound, on the rate of exchange as well as on the sterling area's reserves.

COMPROMISE
A compromise arrangement will enable Britain to do this while at the same time ensuring that the rate remains fixed as far as multilateral settlements are concerned.

When countries take the convertibility plunge they will have to announce limits within which their currency will be allowed to fluctuate. Thereafter, each country will be allowed to vary the rate subject to a general undertaking that fluctuations will be "moderate" which seems to mean up to three per cent.

Thus, for example, even if the pound was declared convertible at an exchange rate of 2/8 1/2 to \$2.50 dollars the British authorities would still be free to widen the margin to say 2/7 1/2 to 2/8 1/2 dollars if sterling came under pressure. But if this change was made during the settlement period all outstanding obligations between Britain and other West European countries would have to be settled immediately at the previous rate of exchange.

Under this arrangement countries will be free to change the rate at which other currencies can be changed for others if events make this advisable while at the same time being protected against financial loss if the other country's currency is allowed to depreciate in value below the prescribed minimum.

This will not, of course, satisfy all those who have argued in favour of flexible exchange rates. The advantage of flexibility is that since exchange rates can be changed at a moment's notice speculation is discouraged. The new system, ingenious though it is, could hardly be said to have this advantage.

Japan-China Trade Is Necessary
New York, July 31. Establishment of Japan trade relations with Communist China is necessary "if its exports are to be expanded on a sound basis," according to The Nation, liberal weekly magazine.

The editorial emphasised the importance of China as a potential market for Japan's largest and natural market for its exports of machinery and equipment.

In this connection the weekly noted that in recent months the conference of international trade as a source of amity among nations has become remote. So much so, it added, that President Eisenhower has at the Geneva conference, "characterised international trade as a weapon of foreign policy rather than an avenue of exchange for the benefit of all."

SENATOR'S REMARK
Recalling a recent remark by Senator George that Japan should be allowed to export with China in non-military goods, the editorial commented: "establishment by Japan of good trade relations with China, is, however, patently necessary if its exports are to be expanded on a sound economic basis."

If the administration adopts Senator George's advice, we may well be on our way to substituting a realistic for a belligerent foreign policy, which in itself would be no slight contribution to the easing of international tensions.—United Press.

The Chancellor Just Made It

From Our Own Correspondent

London, July 31.

It was a good thing for the London stock markets that Chancellor Butler changed his mind and made his statement on the economic situation on Monday instead of Tuesday. Had he carried out his original intention big losses suffered on Monday might have been repeated the next day.

As it was losses were the biggest for many a long day. The Geneva triumph was forgotten in a spate of rumours that preceded the Chancellor's statement. Everything the City dreads from devaluation to a higher bank rate was predicted.

Prices were marked down sharply but this did not prevent the heavy selling by nervous holders. Both industrial shares and gilt-edged stocks slumped. Losses among the former ranged to six or seven shillings and the Financial Times index lost 6.7 points. Gills were even more severely hit with losses of up to 30s. The index was down nearly a whole point.

But the Chancellor's new measures were less fearful than had been expected. His purchase was made a little more difficult, banks were asked to keep down overdrafts and some investment programmes were slowed down. But no devaluation or rise in the bank rate.

SIGN OF RELIEF
The City heaved a big sigh of relief and at once started to repair the damage. In the after hours dealing on Monday, part of the losses in industrial and oil shares was made good and by Tuesday the Financial Times index was edging its way up again.

The gilt-edged market, however, had to wait another day before the black clouds rolled away. Another 15s was clipped off some stocks on Tuesday when several prominent issues touched their lowest point for years.

But later in the week it was little that took over the turning as the industrial market began to take on its normal pre-bank holiday quietness. Mr Butler's

The Birla Empire In India

New York, July 31. Business Week magazine in its current issue published a biographical summary and a description of the vast Birla empire in India.

The face-page illustrated article traces the 100-year growth of the industrial empire, describing the company's leader, who under Chhatram Das Birla, as reflecting faith in the future of business against Prime Minister Nehru's avowed plan of socialism.

The article stressed the existing close ties between the Congress Party and the Birlas, dating back to friendship with Mahatma Gandhi. It stresses also the latter's moves against private capital.

THEIR CALM
The widely read weekly commented: "The Birlas recognise that their calm in the face of what other Indian businessmen regard with considerable apprehension leaves them open to suspicion of government patronage. But they deny that they get or expect special treatment."

"While the Birlas are optimistic about the future for Indian private capital, they see little ahead for American investment in India. Only on such big projects as oil refineries too big for Indian capital and even for the Indian Government, can US capital participate in Indian development," says Mr G. D. Birla.

Foreign participation in India's five-year plan has envisioned as taking the form of government-to-government loans rather than any private investment.—United Press.

Purchase Of Surplus US Farm Products

Tokyo, July 29. Japan has started negotiations for the purchase of American surplus farm products in the current American financial year ending June, 1956, according to the Japanese Director of Economic Planning Board, Mr Takasaka.

He said the purchase would total about \$80 million compared with \$95 million in the last deal signed in May this year.

Mr Takasaka said the negotiations had been opened by himself and Mr Clarence Meyer, Director of the US Operations here.

Mr Takasaka said in the coming deal Japan would not buy rice while the amount of soy cotton would be less than in the last deal if prices could not be reduced. Instead, Japan wanted to buy soybean and maize.

Mr Takasaka said Japan would like to increase to 80 per cent the loan part of the proceeds from the sales of the surplus farm products here.

In the last deal 70 per cent was loaned to Japan to finance development projects while the remaining 30 per cent was left to the American authorities for their own use.—China Mail Special.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, July 31. The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 27, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	sterling 1,890,894,539
Public deposits	15,721,742
Private deposits	309,609,623
Government securities	800,201,629
Other securities	3,025,348
Reserves	16,971,014
Ratio	100.00

—United Press.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

What 10,000 nights* have taught me by BUD FLANAGAN

IN AN INTERVIEW

A. P. HERBERT was talking to me about Sir Malcolm Sargent, the conductor. When Sargent walks to the rostrum at a concert and raises his baton and leads the orchestra into Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, you don't turn your back because you have heard it all before.

"Well, same with us. I always remember what A. P. Herbert said, because that is what 10,000 nights taught me—that people like to know what they remember what made them happy."

"You see, if anyone says to me at the end of the 10,000th night, 'Bud, give us some of the stuff you did at show No. 1, I'll probably reply, 'You're just seeing it.'"

"There can't be much difference because after all there are only eight variations on any situation in comedy and we've done them all."

"With the Gang our secret is that we would be welcome in any home in the country—and we'd be at home in the kitchen, the drawing-room, or the bathroom. We've made friends with our audiences—not by appearing on television and going into their homes, but by staying in the theatre and making them come to see us."

"But ask me personally what I have learned out of life—and 10,000 nights—and I'll say: CONTENTMENT."

BOXER

BUD FLANAGAN paused for a minute in front of his make-up mirror at the Victoria Palace, sketched a line over his eyebrows, and refrained his thoughts to friends and contentment. The man who used to drive a London taxi, and when things were bad, even tried his luck as a boxer (they called him "Cotton"), now lives the assured life with a flat in town and a house in the country.

Like other stars—Danny Kaye and the rest—he is courted by society; invited by the snobs who like to be able to say, "I had Bud or Danny round for drinks the other night."

Flanagan receives the invitations. But, unlike so many of the others, he declines them, politely. It is not aloofness—just common sense.

"I like my friends to be the people who would want to know me if I were still plain Robert Winthrop (his real name). That is what counts. That and being content."

MONEY

WHEN Flanagan goes home he relaxes. If things have gone badly—and in the past things



often did go badly—I can put my head on my wife's shoulder and let it all come out. There is no stress at home.

"When I married my wife Anna 31 years ago—and that's a lot of years in show business—I had to borrow my next week's pay, £7 10s., to get married out. And we were content."

"I like to live better than £7 10s. a week now" (his salary is estimated at around £600 a week), "but I don't say that money doesn't worry me. Of course I want money."

"But I refuse to do outside work—television or radio or films or gramophone records. What's the point?"

"I'd earn nothing more out of it. It would all go on taxes. Where's the sense in that?"

"Now I have my house that I've just bought on the river and which my wife has decorated. She has decorated so many homes for us. We're always moving. . . . And during the day I can relax there."

"I go racing of course—we all do—that's where some of our money goes. But all the gains know how to relax."

"The other thing don't do. Knockie plays golf. Naughton—he goes off to Worthing or sits on Epsom Downs. Nervous—he dashes around in fast cars at 120 miles an hour. And Gold—

he paints. Not artistic stuff—the paint is his trade. That used to be his trade."

"And when we get away from the theatre we have learned not to let too much of one another. That would be like eating chicken for lunch every day. When we meet we have fun. That's how we keep going through the monotony of a two year run."

LEGEND
F. L. . . . There are legends about the way they make their money. It was in Nottingham (or was it Birmingham?) that they learned to be comedians. They were not at first. They were a pair of boys who had a couple of hundred alarm clocks all set to go off at different times because the unfortunate man asked to be wakened at a special time. Then they nailed the floor down again. And the clocks went off through the night keeping the comic from sleep.

'FRUITY'
THE stories multiply. "We still do that of course—but it isn't talked about so much

now. And although we have been together now for 10,000 nights—that's what 23 years—we still play jokes on one another and get away with it."

"We know our on-stage humour is based on domestic situations and is rich—tip-top."

"I know what I want to do—and what I can do. I'm not pining to act Shakespeare. That's what life has taught me. Don't pine. I don't understand Shakespeare anyway."

"I do know—because I have learned it the hard way—that if my trousers fall down on the stage and that doesn't get a laugh then I had better not try that again."

"But if you are acting Shakespeare and it doesn't go down well, you don't get another chance."

There have been other great clowns with the warmth and popular appeal of Bud Flanagan. There was Sid Field—but he died when he was 43 after just seven West End years. There was Tommy Handley, who was 24 years in broadcasting and then died at 50 after finding real fame during the war years only.

FATE

HOW does Flanagan H. stay in the pace better than those others? Is it stamina—or astuteness—or the fact that he gave up drinking spirits seven years ago "because I felt I was slowing down"?

But Flanagan cuts through all these explanations: "Just fate. The day dear old Sid Field was born it was decided when he would die."

"I know that during the day I may be sick and ache and get on stage at night and see that audience, they take out those pains and that ache."

A TEAM

THE future? "I know I'm not the last of the clowns. Of course there may not be another Crazy Gang. There can't be because I don't think another five men could get together and work without the risk of worrying about who is the star. We are a team that works for one another."

"And the way the word star is abused today. Why anyone goes on TV, any girl who washes dishes one day and appears on a stage the next, is called a star. And we are not."

"But there WILL be another Bud Flanagan—just the same as there will be another Sid Field. And that is what 10,000 nights have taught me as well."

London Express Service



EMLYN WILLIAMS ASKS— Which Way For Me?

By DEREK MONSEY

EMLYN WILLIAMS turns a smile round his lips, looks his age of 50 in the face, and defies the call of greatness. The call, or the challenge. As Welsh as Merlin and a considerable wizard too, he stays remote, enjoys being something of an enigma, and defies analysis.

He is no longer the boy wonder from the Welsh valleys. But he is still the prodigy. It is easy for Emlyn Williams to remain a prodigy; he has had enough practice. To take the leap ahead into the challenging dark requires a plan.

"I don't have a plan," he says, the slow, precise lift in his voice rising with controlled hostility to the idea. "I never had a plan. Things just happen. Like Dickens."

"I haven't written a play for over two years. Someone waiting that was. I'm not writing one now. I just haven't got an idea that seems worth while. I don't mean that I'm waiting to write the great drama of the day. I'm not the sort of person to do that. Just something I think worth doing. Perhaps I'll get an idea while I'm on holiday."

He paused. "Perhaps I won't." He sits upright, with something of the marbled watchfulness of a Roman Emperor done into a bust. But without the laurel wreath.

"I'd like to go to Stratford and play in Shakespeare. I'd like to do a new play someone else had written."

LONELY
"It gets very lonely doing a one-man show. When I was doing Dickens at the Duchess it was terrible. You have to go up to your dressing-room in that awful little lift and when you arrive you are right away from the theatre—and all alone. And there were the ghosts—Groom 1935, when I was last there in Night Must Fall. Dear May Whitty and Basil Radford. Both dead."

"I thought this time I might get a few friends who aren't working to come in and sit around backstage for a few guineas a week. But they'd have nothing to do and would

probably be speechless by the time I came off. There'd be no one to talk to."

"But there are compensations. It is a wonderful experience every night here. A lot of the audience come in expecting the worst. Dylan Thomas. Intellectual. Obscure poetry. And then the light starts to get them laughing."

Williams wins. In a plain blue suit, sitting on a dining-room chair in the centre of an empty stage, he tells the odd, wandering, funny Thomas stories for two and a half hours. It is a brilliant, magnificent performance.

SO LITTLE TIME
"Some people come round," Williams told me, mock-sad, mock-resigned, "and say, 'What we thought really wonderful was the way you remembered it all. Do you like a better than acting?'"

He slipped his wine, looked enigmatic, said "Other people expect me to go about looking and talking like Charles Dickens. I hate Victorian. They seem to expect an actor to go round all the time wrapped up in his part. Yet they don't expect a painter to walk the streets in his latest canvas."

"What was that drink you gave me? Two-thirds gin, a dash of vodka, a dash of French? You've set me on the downward path."

Who is going to set Emlyn Williams on the upward one? It is such a little way for a man with his talents, both as a playwright and actor, to reach greatness. It is such a little time before he is 60.

"I may," he said, "take Dickens to Australia. I hope he won't."

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 12 noon, Songs of Stephen Foster. Roger Wagner Chorus; 12.30, P.m., Programme Summary; 1.30, Double Attraction. Mindy Carson (vocal). The Walkie Hula Boys; 1. Time Signal. Mark Weber and his Orchestra; 1.15, News, Weather Report and Special Announcements; 1.20, Music for you; 2.30, "The Clock" by Elton John. Produced by Val Gilead (BBCS); 2.30, "The Cyprian Baron" (John Strauss). Solists with the Vienna Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Rudolf Moralt; 4.20, Herbert Selter (piano) in the Continental Manner; 4.30, Les Baxter and his Orchestra; 5, A. Macchiano Concert; 5.30, P.m. Melodies with Al Goodman and his Orchestra. Solists: Mary Martha Briney and Earl Wrightson; 6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.50, Children's Half Hour, "Mary Queen of Scots" (Recorded); 6.50, Australian Magazine; 6.45, "Accent on Rhythm" with Humph at the Conways; 7.15, "Box 230" (Barry Gifford at Radio); 7.30, Announcer's Choice presented by Jean Richford (Studio); 7.30, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 8.00, Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 8.15, L'Ouverture des Concerts Lamouroux; 8.30, Edmund Ross and his Orchestra. Programme of Latin American Music (BBCS); 9, Time Signal. Collector's Corner, presented by Robert Scott (Studio); 9.30, Elizabethan Theatre, presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.30, Music for Romance; Hugo Winckler. His Chorus; 10.40, Orchestra; 10.50, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal. Radio News Relay (London Relay); 11.00, Goodnight Music. God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

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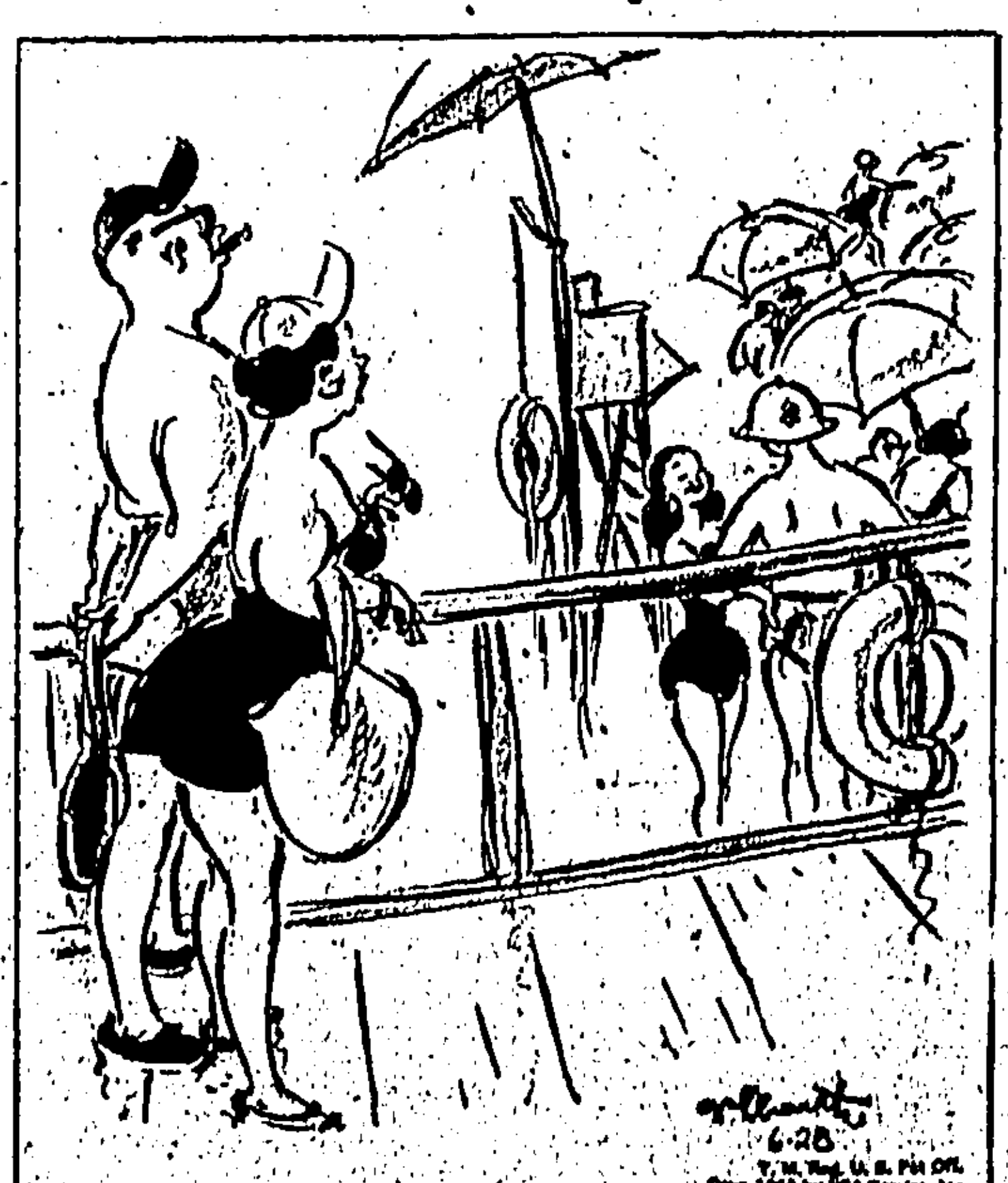
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GENERAL HOLIDAY

MONDAY, AUGUST 1

Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, P.M. Philippines, 2 p.m. Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m. Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. Japan, 6 p.m. By Surface Macao, 2 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Henry, next year let's go some place where the lifeguards man boats—or Pamela will never learn to swim!"

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Will The Methodists Win Their Points On Divorce?

YES, THEY SAY, THERE CAN BE
A SECOND MARRIAGE IN CHURCH

by Charles Wintour

AN astonishing new development in the relations between the Church of England and the free churches has taken place recently.

The union of the Church of England with the British Methodist Church is now being actively explored. The Bishop of London has said it could lead to the "complete assimilation of the two bodies." Ultimately, no doubt the other free churches could be brought in, too.

This is no idealistic scheme dreamed up by a small group of clerics. The representatives of the Church of England, in the official talks that are to begin shortly, will be the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York.

The Methodist conference, at its meeting in Manchester, agreed to authorise a delegation to carry on the talks on its behalf.

What will be discussed? One suggestion is that there should be a system of "parallel bishoprics" in each district. The Church of England would have a bishop, the Methodists would have a bishop, and the Congregationalists would have a bishop.

REVOLUTIONARY

"Consecration." It is said, "would be performed by a Bishop of the Anglican Church or one of the other historical Episcopal churches."

The full significance of this revolutionary proposal is still obscure. No doubt the sponsors of union are still groping towards a formula for settlement.

But one question which many Baptists and Methodists must be asking is: Will the Church of England seek to impose a more rigorous attitude towards the remarriage of divorced persons in those churches with which it seeks "unity"?

Doctrine on marriage is one of the fundamental aspects of any religious creed. And the current attitude of the Church of England, as represented by the Archbishop of Canterbury, is that divorced people should not be re-married in church.

The Methodists and the Baptists take a very different view.

The Methodist Church, while upholding the sanctity of marriage, recognises that there are certain marriages which break down and that the law of the land permits divorce.

It therefore allows a minister who has made careful inquiries into the circumstances and who acts in consultation with the chairman of his district, to re-marry divorced people in a Methodist church.

This sensible and tolerant viewpoint allows a minister to re-marry even a guilty party in church.

DISCRETION

The Baptists are, if anything, even more tolerant. Dr. E. Townley Lord, minister of Bloomsbury Central Church and President of the Baptist World Alliance, said recently:

"We take this position. We leave it to the discretion of the minister. What he is supposed to do is inquire into the circumstances of any particular application. . . . There is no rule."

"The Baptist Union does not forbid ministers to marry people who have been through the divorce courts. . . . I myself have married people who have been innocent parties in divorce."

GUILTY PARTY

Again, it is quite possible for a Baptist minister to marry a guilty party in church.

For the Baptist Council passed a resolution in 1951 which says that a minister:

1—If assured of true repentance for whatever sin may have been committed;

2—And if convinced that the couple are determined to maintain a Christian standard of marriage "should" marry divorced people.

Of course, Baptist ministers are free to make their own decision on this point. But there can be no doubt that they are encouraged to give comfort to the repentant.

The split between the Church of England view of re-marriage and the Methodist view was once shown up in a most dramatic light.

Angela Lansbury, granddaughter of George Lansbury, England.

and quite a well-known film actress, came back to this country in 1949 with the aim of re-marrying in Bow Parish Church, where her grandfather had worshipped.

Because she had been through the divorce courts in America she was refused permission to re-marry in the parish church.

The Rev. A. E. Clippson, Superintendent of the White-chapel Methodist Mission, then spoke up. He said that he would marry the couple. It asked to do so and provided the chairman of his church district had no objection.

"If there had been no serious misconduct," he was reported to have said, "and the divorce is generally acceptable, I am prepared to perform the ceremony."

In the event Angela Lansbury preferred to be married in St. Columba's Church House, Kensington, under the aegis of the Church of Scotland.

A DEBT

The talks between the two archbishops and the Methodists are of great importance. The archbishops are already under pressure to consider a considerable section within the Church of England to be less intolerant about divorce.

Will the Methodists now use their vast influence in urging the archbishops to adopt their own understanding of the Scriptures on this point?

The Church of England would indeed be indebted to the Methodists if, in the marriage of the Anglican and the Methodist Churches, the re-marriage of divorced people within church became the accepted custom of the Church of England.